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PLAN FORMULATION AND EVALUATION STUDIES — RECREATION

Volume II of V

Estimating Initial Reservoir Recreation Use

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PLAN FORMULATION AND EVALUATION STUDIES - RECREATION

Volume II of V

Estimating Initial Reservoir Recreation Use

(Including Supplement 1 - Supplemental Reservoir Recreation Data - 1969)

A Report Submitted to the Department of the Army Office of the Chief of Engineers

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PREFACE

In 1962, the Chief of Engineers initiated a Corps-wide method of sampling the existing recreation use on Corps of Engineers civil works reservoir projects. The data collected were incorporated into existing planning processes and provided the basis for improved administration of operating projects. The availability of data with which to describe recreation use provided the foundation for specialized studies such as those presented in this report. An evaluation of the data collected indicated that improvements could be made to make the data more useful. Consequently, in 1965 the Director of Civil Works authorized studies to be undertaken to:

- a. Evaluate the recreation-use data collection procedure and recommend methods for improving the statistical accuracy of such data and applying standardized data collection on a Corps-wide basis.
- b. Develop methodology for recreation-use prediction. Preliminary methodology to be developed as soon as possible and a long-range research program initiated to improve and refine the methodology.
- c. Develop methodology for determination of the number and type of recreation facilities needed to serve a given number of recreation days of use (facility load criteria).
 - d. Develop methodology for determination of recreation benefits.

Studies to date have been performed under the general functional direction of Mr. Harold L. Blakey, Office, Chief of Engineers, with the actual work being assigned and performed in the Sacramento District under the direct supervision of Mr. Dale A. Crane. This report is the third of a series to be published indicating significant results obtained from these studies. The first was Contract Report No. 1, entitled "Analysis of Recreational Use of Selected Reservoirs in California." The second was Technical Report No. 1, entitled "Evaluation of Recreation Use Survey Procedures."

This report presents preliminary results of the studies authorized by the Director of Civil Works and provides a method of estimating initial project recreation use. It is anticipated that further research and analysis of data will provide refinements to this methodology, which will be published at a later date. Staff research efforts were performed by Mr. Charles R. DesJardins, Mr. Richard Brown, and Mr. Ronald Hyra. Just prior to publication of this report, the research project leader, Mr. Dale Crane, assumed new duties in the Ohio River Division; supervision of the continuing research studies is being conducted by Mr. Fred Kindel and Mr. Arthur M. Kinsky, Sacramento District. An Advance Concepts Group, established by the Office, Chief of Engineers, comprised of Mr. Harold L. Blakey, OCE; Mr. Gordon Jones, Southwestern Division; Mr. Lester Duck, Ohio River Division; and Mr. R.T. Lierboe, Missouri River Division, reviewed a preliminary draft and suggested changes which have been incorporated into the report. Dr. Jack L. Knetsch, Director of the Center for Natural Resources Policy Studies, George Washington University, provided expert consultant services and invaluable assistance throughout the entire study. Special appreciation is extended to the office and field personnel in the Savannah, Nashville, Little Rock, Fort Worth, Tulsa, Portland, and Sacramento Districts who collected the data which provides the basis for this report.

SUMMARY

This report presents methodology for estimating initial recreation use at prospective Corps of Engineers reservoirs. It is the outgrowth of recreation-use studies instituted by the Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C.

The procedure described herein utilizes the "most similar project" concept; i.e., an existing reservoir that is most comparable in size, operation, and anticipated recreation-use characteristics. Relating recreation-use information from an existing reservoir to a reservoir under study provides the basis for the use estimating technique.

The report provides general descriptions, pertinent project information, and recreation-use data for 52 existing Corps reservoirs. It includes detailed discussion and evaluation of a prospective reservoir project and general criteria for selecting a similar project from among those reservoirs included herein. For illustrative purposes, an example detailing the application of the methodology is furnished.

While the methodology eliminates much of the "guess work" previously associated with estimating the recreation use and benefits for Corps reservoir projects, it is emphasized that it is by no means the "last word" or final solution. There are inherent deficiencies in the method. However, as more recreation-use data are collected and analyzed, it is planned that the technique will be revised and improved.

ESTIMATING INITIAL RESERVOIR RECREATION USE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE	Page iii
SUMMARY	v
PART I: GENERAL Introduction	
Purpose and Scope	
PART II: THE RECREATION-USE SURVEY	
The Survey	3
PART III: PROJECT DATA	
Data for Participating Projects Definition of Terms	
PART IV: ESTIMATING USE	
Synopsis of Procedure Project Area Evaluation Selection of Similar Project Day-Use Market Area Evaluation Description of Per Capita Use Rate Charts Day-Use Market Area Selection of Per Capita Rates Estimating Initial Day Use	7 8 9 9 9 10
Example of Initial Day Use Determination Estimating Total Initial Use Projection of Potential Recreation Use Additional Considerations in Use Prediction Conclusions	11 11 12 12
PART V: EXAMPLE OF METHOD	
Application of the Method Similar Projects and Pertinent Data Day-Use Market Area Per Capita Recreation Use Counties and Populations Initial Day Use Camping Use and Total Initial Use	13 13 13 13 15
LIST OF CHARTS	
Chart 1 — Recreation—Use Survey Form	
APPENDICES	
Appendix A – Project Data Appendix B – Per Capita Use Rates Appendix C – Recreation-Use Data Summaries	A-1 B-1 C-1

ESTIMATING INITIAL RESERVOIR RECREATION USE

PART I: GENERAL

Introduction

- 1. Recreation-use surveys to obtain information for reporting public attendance were instituted Corpswide by the Office of the Chief of Engineers (OCE) in December 1962. An important purpose of the surveys was to assemble a body of data describing recreation use to provide a factual basis for estimating recreation use at reservoirs included in the Corps' civil works program. The original surveys provided limited information for recreation planning purposes and resulted in a proposal by the Sacramento District for a refined survey with a more rigid, statistical approach, which was adopted by OCE in 1966 on a test basis. Fifty-two reservoirs in seven districts were selected for the test program. The modified survey was conducted for three years: 1966, 1967, and 1968. During this period, approximately 735,000 people in over 238,000 vehicles were surveyed. The Sacramento District was designated to oversee the survey and be the repository for the data and was further assigned research functions as follows:
- a. Evaluate the data collection procedure and recommend methods for improving the statistical accuracy of such data and/or applying standardized data collection on a nationwide basis. 1
- b. Develop methodology for recreation-use prediction. ²/ Preliminary methodology to be developed as soon as possible and a long-range research program to be initiated for improvement of such methodology.
- c. Develop methodology for determination of the number and type of recreation facilities needed to serve a given number of recreation days of use (facility load criteria).

d. Develop methodology for determination of recreation benefits.

Purpose and Scope

2. The purpose of this report is to furnish preliminary methodology and data useful in estimating initial recreation use at reservoirs (item 1b above, in part). This methodology is based upon the initial analysis of data collected by the seven districts participating in the program. The participating districts and the names and location of the reservoir projects included in the survey are provided in appendix A. A sample copy of the recreation-use survey form used is included as chart 1. The scope of the report covers discussion and presentation of results from preliminary recreation-use data analysis, discussion and presentation of methodology for estimating initial recreation use, supplying for each participating reservoir pertinent descriptive data (appendix A), per capita use rates calculated by regression techniques (appendix B), and summaries of recreation-use data (appendix C). It will be noted that the pertinent data sheets for reservoirs shown in appendix A include attendance data for the calendar years 1964 through 1968 inclusive. However, except for Sacramento District projects, 1964 and 1965 data were not included in the analysis. The 1964 and 1965 Sacramento data were collected utilizing essentially the same technique as the modified survey and were therefore included in the analysis.

Results of this effort are published in Technical Report No. 1, "Evaluation of Recreation Use Survey Procedures," October 1969.

Assistance in developing a methodology was obtained from the University of California, Davis. Results of this effort are published in Contract Report No. 1, "Analysis of Recreational Use of Selected Reservoirs in California," July 1969.

PART II: THE RECREATION-USE SURVEY

The Survey

3. The recreation-use survey was designed as a standardized data collection procedure to provide consistent, reliable recreation-use statistics for each reservoir surveyed. The recreation-use data derived from the survey represent the recorded responses of a sample population of recreationists at 52 reservoirs of various sizes and characteristics selected from districts in widely different sections of the United States. About 238,000 elementary sampling units (vehicles), comprising about 735,000 individuals, were surveyed. Accordingly, the data collected reflects a diversity of regional conditions and population characteristics. Each survey of recreation use was conducted in such a manner that data obtained were representative of almost all recreationists visiting that particular reservoir. Data were collected for selected weekends and weekdays at recreation areas that were representative of the various types of recreation opportunity available at the reservoir being surveyed. The survey year was divided into three four-month periods-February through May, June through September, and October through January. Normally, the survey was conducted for a minimum of 12 hours per day on a weekday and weekend day in the same week. Traffic entering the project was metered continuously throughout the year at both surveyed and nonsurveyed entrances. Samples of this traffic were surveyed by means of personal questionnaire interviews with those driving into recreation areas (a copy of the survey form is presented as chart 1). Statistics describing various components of total recreation use at the reservoir are estimated from this sample through the use of weighted means, activity participation percentages, and other standard statistical methods. Aggregate estimates are functions of sample measurements and mechanical traffic counts. Survey data are used with traffic measurements to estimate total annual attendance expressed in recreation days. $\frac{3}{1}$ A detailed discussion and evaluation of the survey procedures is provided in Technical Report No. 1, "Evaluation of Recreation Use Survey Procedures," dated October 1969.

Reliability of Survey Estimates

4. Improved data collection and recreation-use estimating procedures are two major objectives of the research program. Present procedures have evolved from a concentration on standardization in order to avoid undesirable variation in collecting similar kinds of data. (The emphasis underlying the development of the existing procedures has been on implementing such a standardized program within the constraints inherent in the Corps of Engineers organizational structure.) Special "error-edits" were incorporated into automatic data processing programs to crosscheck and assist in correcting data collection deficiencies. Although not indicative of the reliability of the various component recreation-use statistics, standard statistical measures were used to determine the reliability of the survey-collected statistics in estimating recreation use. The following tabulation indicates the magnitude of sampling error found in reliability measures.

Size of Estimate (Thousands)	Standard Error (Thousands)
50	10
250	19
500	30
750	41
1000	52
1250	63
1500	74
1750	85

Tabulated Data

5. The data shown in appendix C (recreation-use data summaries) are tabulations by district, project, survey period and year of surveyed visitation, number of people surveyed, average party size per surveyed vehicle, and percent of participation in each of the major recreation activities. With regard to the recreation activity data, it will be noted that the sum of the

Supplement No. 1 to Senate Document 97, issued by the Ad Hoc Water Resources Council 4 June 1964, defines a recreation day as "A standard unit of use consisting of a visit by one individual to a recreation development or area for recreation purposes during any reasonable portion or all of a 24-hour period."

percentages shown for the various activities exceeds 100 percent; this is the result of visitors taking part in more than one activity during their stay at the reservoir. The categories listed in the survey summaries are generally self-explanatory; however, the following definitions and additional information are provided for clarification.

- a. Percent of visitors on weekend. This is a ratio of weekend autos to total autos metered during the survey week.
- b. **Pleasure boating**. Pleasure boating is a boating activity exclusive of any other boat-associated activity such as fishing from a boat or water skiing.

- c. **Sightseeing**. Sightseeing is the activity of a visitor who takes part in no other specifically listed activity while visiting the reservoir.
- d. Weighted average. Weighted averages are determined according to the total number of vehicles surveyed, with appropriate weight given to the numbers included in each of the survey periods. Columns labeled weighted average are composites of spring, summer, and fall survey results for each reservoir. Lines labeled district weighted average are composites of spring, summer, and fall survey results for all reservoirs in each district. In the three categories pertaining to duration of visit, zero values were excluded during the weighing process.

PART III: PROJECT DATA

Data for Participating Projects

6. Pertinent project data such as location, size, number of access areas, attendance, and similar information considered necessary to adequately describe a project were obtained for each reservoir included in the survey. Those data were compiled and are included in appendix A. This information is provided as an aid to evaluating reservoir characteristics that may influence recreation use and also to provide a basis for selection of an existing project that is most similar to a proposed project. Detailed discussion on selection of the most "similar project" is contained in paragraph 10.

Definition of Terms

- 7. Since there could be a great diversity in the meaning of the terms used in this report, standardization of the following terms was made for clear understanding of the project data provided in appendix A.
- a. **Pool size, maximum.** Refers to surface area of pool at full reservoir (corresponds to storage normally cited as reservoir capacity).
- b. Pool size, average recreation. Refers to surface area of the pool storage representative of

long-term average conditions occurring during the seasonal period of greatest public use.

- c. Number of access areas. Recreation areas accessible by road.
 - d. Recreation facilities:
- (1) Tent and trailer space. A space provided exclusively for camping regardless of type of camping equipment used.
- (2) Day-use area. An area designated for day-use activity which may or may not have recreation facility development.
- (3) **Boat-launch lane.** A launch lane is determined by width, each lane being 12 feet wide; including abandoned roads if so used. (A boat-launch ramp may be comprised of one or more boat-launch lanes.)
- e. Total attendance (or use). The total annual attendance, expressed in recreation days (may refer to single activity or all activities combined).
- f. Percent of annual attendance during peak months of use. The percent of annual attendance by month for the months of highest attendance averaged for all years of available data.
- g. Number of competing water-oriented recreation opportunities. The number of natural lakes, reservoirs, and rivers within the specified distance in road miles from the reservoir which have developed areas and recreation facilities provided for public use.

PART IV: ESTIMATING USE

Synopsis of Procedure

- 8. Briefly stated, the recreation-use prediction method is comprised of the steps noted below. Each step is discussed in more detail in paragraphs that follow.
- a. Evaluate the proposed reservoir project characteristics.
- b. Select a similar project or similar projects by comparing such characteristics with the information provided in appendix A.
- c. Evaluate the day-use market area of the similar project.
- d. Determine the day-use market area of the proposed project.
- e. Select a per capita use curve for the similar project or projects from appendix B.
- f. Modify the per capita use curve to reflect the dissimilarities between the similar projects and the proposed projects.
- g. Determine the county populations within the day-use market area for the anticipated year that project operation will begin and derive per capita use rates for each county population by measuring road-mile distance from the project to the center of the most populated city within the county (proxy for centroid of county population).
- h. Calculate annual day use from each county—per capita rate x country population.
- i. Sum the contribution from each county to find initial annual day use for the project.
- j. Determine the percent of total day use that the foregoing estimate represents—if 100 percent, it is used "as is"; if less, adjust accordingly.
- k. Determine the percentage of camping use for the similar project or projects from the recreation-use data summaries provided in appendix C and apply this to the day use to get total use (see paragraph 17).

The recreation use as predicted from the above procedure will provide the initial year total recreation use in recreation days. A detailed example of how this procedure is used is discussed in Part V: Example of Method.

Project Area Evaluation

9. Project characteristics are discussed in the following subpa. agraphs.

- a. Reservoir area characteristics. The primary physical characteristics to be considered are the various measurements of reservoir size and the topography of the reservoir basin. Studies to date, while not conclusive, indicate the best measures of size are the surface area and miles of shoreline associated with the average pool available for recreation during the months of highest public use. However, the size characteristics must be considered in relationship to the topography of the reservoir basin; e.g., a steep "V" basin provides limited littoral areas which are often essential to fishery production and limited shoreline suitable for recreationists to distribute themselves around the water area.
- b. Accessibility. Perhaps the major consideration in evaluating access to the project is the quality and number of major access routes from the nearby population centers to the general reservoir area. County, state, and federal highway agencies should be contacted to obtain information relative to future improvements of existing roads or construction of new roads in the general area which will influence the flow of traffic to the potential reservoir area. The addition of new roads or the improvement of old roads may substantially shorten travel distance (or time) and may lead to enlarging the market area, resulting in a larger potential demand population. Possibly of equal importance is the amount of access which can be provided to the reservoir shoreline for the public to distribute themselves by auto. A reservoir with limited access to the water will not have as great a potential to support recreation use as one which allows recreationists to distribute themselves around the entire shoreline. Observations and examination of recreation use at reservoirs with differing access features indicate that the ability to disperse about a reservoir adjacent to the water is an important consideration in attendance levels.
- c. Reservoir fluctuations. The amount of fluctuation in a reservoir is generally considered an important influence on recreation-use potential. Analysis of Corps data at the University of California, Davis, indicates that large variations in water level and water surface area deter camping use (Contract Report No. 1). Large reservoir drawdowns are usually considered to be detrimental to recreation potential, while small drawdowns provide comparatively more potential. However, this may not always be true; in some cases, when reservoir levels drop, extensive

amounts of land may be exposed that are highly suitable for recreation use. In some cases, where steep slopes are encountered at high reservoir levels and gentle slopes at lower levels, recreation use of the reservoir margin is increased with drawdown.

- d. Alternative recreation opportunities. The phrase "alternative recreation opportunities" is characterized by various substitute terms of which the most commonly used is "competition." The importance of alternative opportunities in predicting recreation use has been recognized in various published literature. Discussion has not only centered around similar alternative opportunities but also in whether supplemental recreation opportunities should be evaluated. For example, a city with a large, uncrowded park system with or without wateroriented activities may be considered as an alternative recreation opportunity. Fortunately, the per capita use rate curves included in appendix B reflect the alternative opportunity choice available to the market area of origin in each case. Studies to date indicate that alternative opportunities may be a significant variable and, when considering selection of a similar project, careful evaluation of alternatives available to the market area of the similar project and the project being studied should be made. However, because of the difficulty in determining the amount of all types of alternatives and the degree to which each type constitutes a different recreation commodity, alternative opportunities considered should be restricted to water-oriented outdoor recreation opportunities only.
- e. Recreation facilities. Regression studies conducted to date show some degree of correlation between recreation use and various measures of facility development such as investment, camp sites, boat-launching ramps, etc. Unfortunately, it is unclear whether existing recreation use leads to increased facility development or if increased development attracts more users. Because of this circular causality, no clear indication of the effect of facilities on use is available (other than those for access, see paragraph 9b). Accordingly, the planner should make value judgments concerning the influence of anticipated facility development programs between the proposed project and any similar projects.
- f. Activity limitation. The planner must be careful to evaluate possible recreation activity limitations posed by various factors. Existing county and state laws regarding water-contact sports and water safety should be considered as possible limiting factors. Another example might be high elevation

reservoirs which are generally too cold to expect significant swimming use. Also, anticipated poor water quality should be evaluated as a possible deterrent to recreation attendance to the extent that such conditions may limit fish production or water-contact sports. Another limiting factor might be the expectation of high fire hazard in forested areas calling for restrictions (fire-season closures) on recreation use.

g. Reservoir area quality. - Water quality, climate, vegetation, and scenic and aesthetic values are generally similar from project to project in the source geographic region but may vary considerably from region to region. However, extremes may occur that significantly affect recreation use. Operational evidence from the majority of participating projects included in the research program indicates that the primary attraction to recreationists appears to be the water area. Accordingly, the evaluation of the recreation potential of project lands should be based on best use of the water area for specific activities. For example, a moderate to gently sloping shoreline may be best suited to swimming and shore fishing and similar activities which are shoreline-associated, while camping areas may be somewhat more remotely located to take advantage of favorable slopes for development, potential for future campground expansion, etc.

Selection of Similar Project

10. Subsequent to evaluation of the proposed project characteristics discussed in paragraph 9, an existing similar project or projects should be selected by evaluation of the same project characteristics (see appendix A). If sufficient information is available from another similar existing project not discussed in this report, such data should be used. Evaluation of per capita use rates (appendix B) and other data as shown in appendix C does not reflect geographical similarities between projects. Accordingly, unless evidence to the contrary is available, the planner should not limit consideration of the similar project because of geographic location. After selection of the similar project or projects, evaluation of the day-use market area conditions may provide further information which will modify this selection. Further discussion is contained in paragraph 14. The planner should be alert to unusual socio-economic characteristics on a broad scale. An example would be a large

area predominantly composed of retirement communities. Another important consideration is alternative water-oriented recreation opportunities. Information about alternative opportunities such as the latest attendance estimates, attendance trends, kinds of recreation facilities, expected development level, and degree of saturation should be obtained for proper evaluation. Water projects that are expected to be built at some future date should also be considered. When comparing attendance estimates from alternative recreation areas administered by different agencies, extreme caution should be used because agencies often collect recreation data using different measuring criteria or collect data in the same manner but use a different descriptive term.

Day-Use Market Area Evaluation

11. For purposes of this report, the day-use market area is defined as the area which contributes 80 percent or more of the annual day-use visitation to a reservoir project. The per capita use curves provided in appendix B extended to the outer boundary (in road miles) of the market area. A brief description of the derivation of the per capita curves included in appendix B is as follows: The area surrounding the participating project was divided into 13 distance zones. Zones 1 through 5 are each 10 miles wide and zones 6 through 13 are each 25 miles wide. These zones were determined by measuring road mile distance along major and secondary access routes, from the visitors' origin to the reservoir. To calculate a per capita visitation rate by distance zone, an estimate of the population within each zone and an estimate of aggregate recreation use by each zone was made. The annual recreation use contributed from a particular zone divided by the population for that zone yielded a zonal per capita use rate (the number of visits to the project for each person in a particular zone in one year). Zonal per capita day-use rates were averaged for 1966, 1967, and 1968 and then plotted against distance for each of the 52 reservoirs. It will be noted that for most projects not all of the available per capita rates have been used. In most cases, the rates for at least zones 1 through 5 are plotted; to conform with the definition of the market area, additional zones were added until the 80 percent level was reached or exceeded. Accordingly, the rates shown represent between 80 percent and

100 percent of the day-use visitation. In those instances where regression curves are excluded, the data from which regressions would have been calculated were considered unusable for delineating per capita recreation use.

Description of Per Capita Use Rate Charts

12. Selected data for each of the 52 reservoirs are presented on charts contained in appendix B. The charts are semi-logarithmic, with six cycles on the vertical scale allowing measurement of per capita rates from .0001 to 100. The horizontal scale represents road miles. The plotted points are averaged per capita day-use rates for all years for which per capita visitation is available. When one of the five regression equations was applicable, a regression curve of per capita rate on distance was plotted. On projects for which all five equations were rejected, only the points recording the averaged survey estimates for all years are shown. The measure presented to indicate the regression, r2, is the coefficient of determination for the plotted values, not for the values of the transformation regressed. The reliability of the per capita rates has not been estimated since the indicators of aggregate estimate reliability are not applicable to estimates by origin. The data collection and population partition by zone for each project was accomplished by the district administering the participating project. Consequently, it is likely that there exists some variability in error among districts.

Day-Use Market Area

13. The day-use market area for a proposed reservoir project under study is established using the existing market area of the similar project with appropriate adjustment by the planner based on his experience and personal knowledge of the area. The market area of the proposed project need not have a minimum 50 mile radius; the area can and often will be smaller or considerably larger depending on the location of the major using population. If, when establishing the counties to include in the market area, there is some doubt as to where the boundary should be drawn, the general criteria for selection is inclusion of those counties which have approximately one-half of their population and/or land area within the tentative day-use market area boundary.

Selection of Per Capita Rates

14. No two projects are identical; therefore, the recreation planner must empirically modify information about the existing project to obtain estimates applicable to the proposed project. Although available recreation attendance information includes both day-use and camping data, it should be noted that the per capita visitation data shown in appendix B are based on day-use data only. Estimates of camping use are not neglected; the procedure for making such estimates is discussed in paragraph 17. The initial selection of a similar project from which to obtain per capita use rates should be based on approximate reservoir size in terms of the surface area of the average recreation pool. Further review of the projects within each average recreation pool category can be obtained from the pertinent data sheets and the narrative descriptions contained in appendix A. In general, the reservoir most similar in physical characteristics and water-oriented competition should serve as the similar reservoir. However, when possible, consideration should be given to selecting a similar reservoir near the site of the proposed reservoir. If the planner has difficulty in obtaining a similar project based on comparison of average recreation pools, the next smaller and next larger category should be examined. In the absence of a single most similar project, it may be desirable to use the characteristics and data from two or more projects. The recreationuse data from the similar project(s) is used to adjust the similar project per capita rates to more nearly fit the prospective project. The difference among the per capita rates of day use for various projects may be associated with differences in either project or population variables. In all instances, including those projects not depicting a regression line, the available per capita rates can provide a benchmark to guide the planner's judgment. Under ideal conditions when the proposed and similar project are alike, no adjustment would be required. However, dissimilarities do exist and will have an effect upon the magnitude and the slope of the per capita line. The following variables should be examined carefully for differences between the similar project and the project under study. Adjustment in per capita rates should be based upon differences in these variables. However, it should be noted that extremes in any of these variables (e.g., polluted water unfit for contact) may affect recreation use out of proportion of their normal influence.

a. Size and Quality:

Surface area (average recreation pool)
Land area and gradient
Length of shoreline
Fishery potential
Water quality

b. Accessibility:

Number of major access routes Quality of access routes Number of access points Length of shoreline accessible by auto

c. Reservoir fluctuation:

Extent Frequency Duration

d. Alternative outdoor water-oriented recreation opportunities:

Number
User capacity
Quality of recreation experience
Relative price of the recreation experience

e. Recreation facilities:

Number and type Quality

f. Activity limitation:

Size of project Laws or regulations Water temperature Water quality Weather conditions

Estimating Initial Day Use

15. The per capita use rates shown in appendix B, although calculated on the basis of fixed-distance zones, yield estimates for any applicable county distance. The per capita use curve for the proposed project will provide a per capita use value for any county at the appropriate road mile distance from the proposed project. Road mile distance to the population center of any county is determined, and the appropriate per capita value is applied to the total county population. This procedure is repeated for each county and the resulting recreation use is totaled. Generally, the most populated city can be used as a proxy for a calculated population center (centroid). Road mile distance from the center of the city to the project is measured and the value from the adjusted per capita curve corresponding with that

road mile distance is recorded as the per capita use value for the county. (Additional discussion of this is contained in Part V, and in Contract Report No. 1.) In the case of those counties with two or more major population centers, it may be necessary to treat those populations as separate units with separate per capita values. The reason for dividing a county into individual units is that per capita day-use visitation generally decreases rapidly as distance increases. When two or more large population centers exist with a single county, selection of a single centroid could lead to selection of a distorted per capita value. An additional problem is relating both population estimates and per capita use values to the initial year of use for the proposed project relates to time lag between the investigation and the anticipated year that operation of the completed project is commenced. This projection has often been made for periods up to 20 years in the future. The required population variable should be projected to the initial year of project operation based on the same projections used in formulating other project purposes. However, to maintain a relatively conservative use estimate, it is generally not advisable to attempt projection of a changing per capita rate from the year(s) the data was collected to the initial year unless substantial evidence is available which will justify such an adjustment.

Example of Initial Day Use Determination

16. Consider, for example, that Black Butte Reservoir was selected as the most similar project to the prospective project under investigation. Also, assume that the prospective reservoir is such that the selected market area includes seven counties. The road mile distances to the county centroids and the county populations are listed in the following tabulation. The estimated day use from each county and total estimated day use from the market area is included (products of column (c) and (d) values). The per capita rates used below were read from page 30, appendix B.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
County	Road Miles	Per Capita Rate	Projected Population	Day Use (Recreation Days)
1	67	.16	82,030	13,125
2	47	.40	12,075	4,830
3	16	2.30	20,911	48,095
4.	55	.27	56,988	15,390
5	60	.22	2,247	495
6	22	1.50	33,380	50,070
7	21	1.55	33,859	52,480
			TOTA	L 184,485

(Rounding might result in a total of 184,000, 185,000, 180,000, or 200,000, depending upon relative imputed accuracy.)

In some cases, it is necessary to modify this day-use estimate by application of a percentage value representing the planner's judgment of any additional differing influences between the project under study and the similar project(s). from which data was derived. An example of such a differing influence could be the additional day use contributed by visitors to resorts in the vicinity of the project under study who would use the project on a day-use basis.

If judgment indicated a 10 percent increase due to such an influence in the above example, 18,400 would be added to 184,000 for a total use estimate of 202,400, or 200,000 by rounding. (This discussion relates to item j, paragraph 8, and the last two sentences in paragraph 26.)

Estimating Total Initial Use

17. If, in the planner's judgment, there is no camping anticipated at the prospective project, the previously calculated day-use estimate will represent

total initial use of the project. However, if camping is anticipated, the total initial use will be a combination of camping and day use. In this case, the total initial use may be estimated as follows:

Total initial use = (day use)
$$\div$$
 (1.00 - $\frac{\% \text{ of camping}}{100}$)

Appendix C indicates that the average percent for camping on Black Butte Reservoir, which was previously selected as the similar project, is 3 percent. Hence, the day use contribution to total use (denominator for the previous equation) is (1.00 - .03) = .97 or 97 percent. Using the day use estimate of 184,000 recreation days as determined above, the total use may be estimated as follows:

Total use = $(184,000) \div .97 = 190,000$ recreation days

Projection of Potential Recreation Use

18. An important part of the recreation analysis of the prospective project is the estimation of potential future recreation use anticipated for a project over its economic life. Although there are many factors that may affect future recreation use projections, there are essentially two basic items to be considered: population projections and anticipated increases in future per capita use rates. Most published literature indicates that the per capita rate for water-oriented outdoor recreation use is increasing. However, since available Corps data cover such a relatively short period, it has not been found desirable to project per capita use increases for project formulation studies. (Although not reported here, a preliminary projection of per capita use rates in California was constructed from available data and has been useful in indicating the scope of anticipated per capita use increases.) Further studies will be made in an attempt to determine incremental annual change in per capita use rates for wider application. In the interim, it is suggested that existing rates be applied assuming no change over the life of the project.

Additional Considerations in Use Prediction

19. An important consideration is the estimation of existing recreation use at prospective reservoir areas under pre-project conditions. This evaluation depends primarily upon inspection of the resources of the potential reservoir area and evaluation of available recreation use information in the area. This amount of recreation use must be subtracted from the initial use estimate prepared for the reservoir project. Another important consideration is estimating the physical potential of the project to support recreation use. For each reservoir, and the physical resources made available, there will be a certain level of recreation use beyond which there would be detriment to the existing natural resources; "elbowroom," or the degree of tolerance to crowding is also important. This principle applies to individual recreation areas as well as an entire reservoir project. Thus, attendance can generally be expected to reach a maximum practical level and then oscillate about that level for the remainder of project life. In cases where reservoir resources are large, and the surrounding user population is comparatively low, the maximum practical level may not be reached within the economic life constraint.

Conclusions

20. The foregoing methodology is an interim procedure for estimating initial reservoir recreation use pending the development of more exact prediction techniques. It is recognized that there are inherent deficiencies in the method and that additional data and more extensive research are needed before further refinements are possible. Current data collection and research efforts are directed toward more precise definition and quantification of variables influencing recreation use and the development of more accurate procedures for estimating use.

PART V: EXAMPLE OF METHOD

Application of the Method

21. An initial recreation-use estimate for Pine Hollow Reservoir, a hypothetical multipurpose reservoir project under investigation on Lee Creek in western Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma, is discussed in the following paragraphs.

Similar Projects and Pertinent Data

22. Examination of pertinent data for the 52 projects included in appendix A shows two projects as being most similar to Pine Hollow: Black Butte in California and Hills Creek in Oregon. For comparison, pertinent data for Pine Hollow, Black Butte, and Hills Creek are presented in the tabulation on the following page.

Day-Use Market Area

Comparison of day-use recreation attendance data for the similar projects shows that the majority of day-use visits originate from within 50 road miles of those projects. Fifty road miles (in this example) is also applicable as the day-use market area boundary for the Pine Hollow project. Applying the criteria for selection of counties to be included in the day-use market area; i.e., 50 percent or more of land area and/or population of a county is within the boundary of the day-use market area, there would be nine counties expected to contribute the majority of day-use recreationists to the project. (Bear in mind, however, that strict adherence to these criteria is often neither possible nor is it recommended; they are provided as guidelines only and should be viewed within that context. Selection of counties or parts of counties with their respective population should be an informed judgment decision made by the planner based on his personal knowledge and expertise and not simply selection that is based on conformance to criteria only.)

Per Capita Recreation Use

24. Per capita recreation use for the two existing reservoirs is shown on a work sheet (chart 2), and the anticipated per capita use rate for Pine Hollow has been entered.

Counties and Populations

25. With the counties and populations determined and a per capita recreation use curve established as shown in chart 2, the road mile distances to the most populated city within each county and the per capita use rates corresponding to those distances are recorded. (However, in determining such rates, it should be understood that using the most populated city as the center of population for a county is merely a guideline. If, in the planner's judgment there are circumstances which justify establishing more than one per capita rate per county as in the case of large counties with more than one major population center, it is advisable to do so.) The data presented in the tabulation shown in paragraph 26 contains two adjustments-both based on the planner's judgment. The first is an adjustment whereby a measurement to the most populated city (Crawford County, 18 miles) would have resulted in an extremely conservative per capita rate for the county and not a true reflection of anticipated use (Crawford County, 0-10 miles). The second utilizes only one-half of a county population (Le Flore County), which is a judgment decision based on knowledge of the area and anticipated use patterns.

PERTINENT DATA COMPARATIVE TABULATION

Item	Pine Hollow	Hills Creek	Black Butte
Location (State)	Arkansas	Oregon	California
Maximum pool:			
Acre-feet	124,000	356,000	160,000
Surface acres	2,850	2,819	4,560
Average recreation pool:			
Surface acres	2,200	2,700	2,845
Shoreline miles	26	35	25
Year impoundment began	_	1961	1963
Number of access areas	4±	5	5
Recreation facilities:			
Tent and trailer spaces	-	58	37
Day-use areas (capacity in			
recreation days)		1,500	10,000
Boat launch lanes	-	5	7
Attendance (recreation days):			
1967	_	99,600	179,700
1966		107,446	213,390
1965	_	95,500	155,820
1964		66,413	107,600
Recreation season	Apr-Sep	May-Sep	Apr-Sep
Project purpose (FC = flood		, 1	
control, $R = recreation$,			
C = conservation, P = power,			
WS = water supply, and			•
I = irrigation)	FC, WS, R	FC, C, P	FC, I
Timber cover	Dense	Dense	Sparse
Reservoir terrain	Moderate	Steep	Moderate
	to steep		
In National Forest	Yes	Yes	No
Access:			
Paved road, about ½ of			
reservoir	Yes	Yes	Yes
Limited access, about			
½ of reservoir	Yes	No	Yes
Overnight lodging nearby	Yes	Yes	No
Competing water-oriented	.		
recreation areas:			
0-25 miles - lake (acres)	14,800	5,385	1,250
- river (miles)	0	0	35
25-50 miles - lake (acres)	84,500	16,452	3,923

Initial Day Use

26. The tabulation presented below summarizes the data used in determining initial year day use for the Pine Hollow project and also details the derivation of such use.

Based on the criteria that the day-use market area used here comprises between 80 and 100 percent of the estimated day use to the project, a further decision has to be made from similar project data as to what the percent of total day use that the foregoing estimate represents. In this example, it is assumed that, on the basis of regression curves for the similar projects, virtually all of the day-use visitation to the project will originate from within the market area used, therefore, the estimate derived represents 100 percent of base year day use.

Camping Use and Total Initial Use

27. The day-use estimate is now used as the basis for estimating total initial year recreation use. To do this, an estimate of the percent of anticipated camping use to total use for the project must be made. Examination of camping data for the Little Rock District, in which the Pine Hollow project would be located, shows that the weighted average of campers on the projects in that district represents 15 percent of the total use. Empirical adjustments to this percent may be made if warranted. However, for illustrative purposes, the percent is used "as is" in the following calculation.

Total annual use = $137,000 \div (1.00 - 0.15) = 161,176$ Total project base year recreation use (rounded) = 160,000 recreation days

		Distance		
County	<u>Population</u>	Road Miles	Use Rate	Day Use
Crawford	7,000	(0-10)	6.9	48,300
**	17,200	18	1.1	18,920
Sebastian	73,600	23	0.62	45,632
Adair	14,800	28	0.37	5,476
Washington	72,600	40	0.15	10,890
Le Flore	16,000(1)	41	0.145	2,320
Sequoyah	21,500	46	0.105	2,257
Cherokee	22,600	48	0.092	2,079
Franklin	11,300	49	0.090	1,017
Madison	10,300	69	0.045	463
				137.355

Total annual base year day use (rounded) = 137,000

(1) One-half of county population

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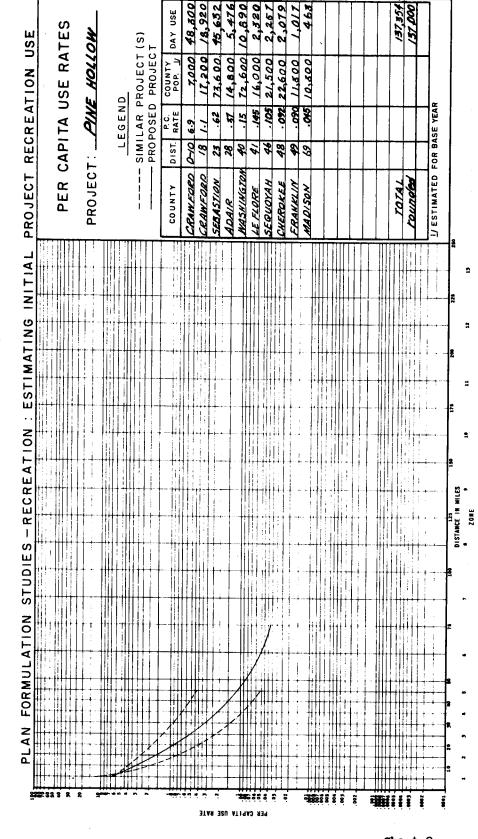


Chart 2

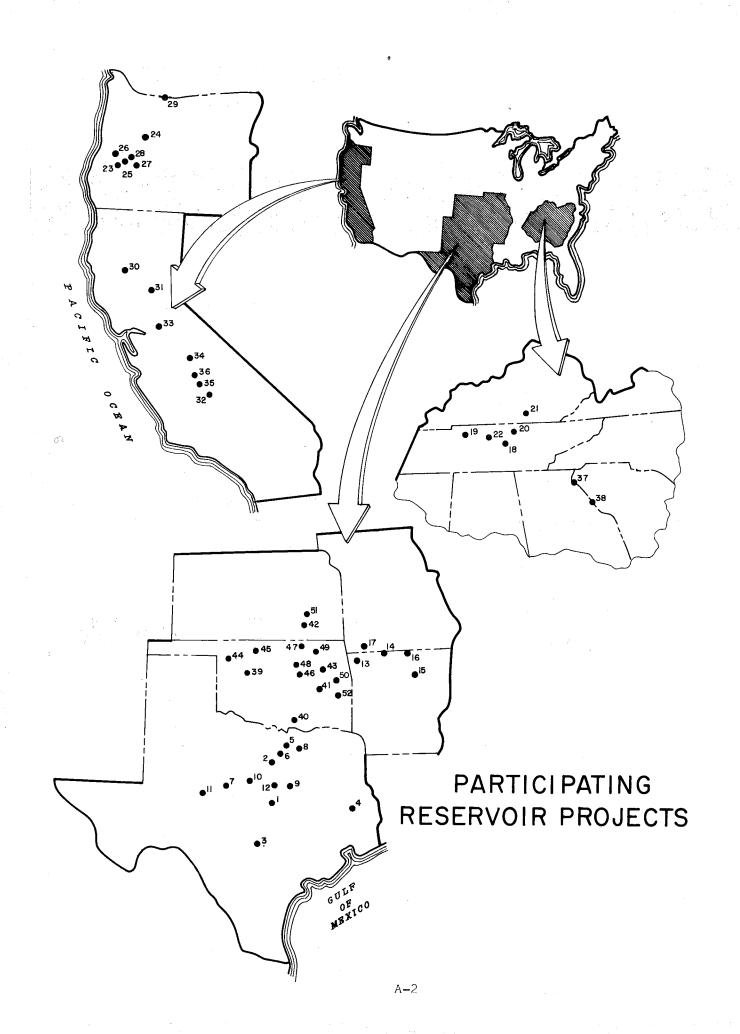
TECHNICAL REPORT No. 2 OCTOBER 1969

PLAN FORMULATION AND EVALUATION STUDIES-RECREATION

estimating initial reservoir recreation use

APPENDIX A

PROJECT DATA



PROJECT DATA

List of Projects

District	Project	Page No.	District	Project	Page No.
Fort Worth	Belton	A-5, 6, 7	Savannah	Clark Hill	A-149, 150, 151
	Benbrook	A-9, 10, 11		Hartwell	A-153, 154, 155
	Canyon	A-13, 14, 15			•
	Dam B	A-17, 18, 19	Tulsa	Canton	A-157, 158, 159
	Garza-Little Elm	A-21, 22, 23		Denison	A-161, 162, 163
	. Grapevine	A-25, 26, 27		Eufaula	A-165, 166, 167
	Hords Creek	A-29, 30, 31		Fall River	A-169, 170, 171
•	∠Lavon	A-33, 34, 35		Fort Gibson	A-173, 174, 175
•	Navarro Mills	A-37, 38, 39		Fort Supply	A -177, 178, 179
	Proctor	A-41, 42, 43		Great Salt Plains	A-181, 182, 183
	San Angelo	A-45, 46, 47		Heyburn	A-185, 186, 187
	Whitney	A-49, 50, 51		Hulah	A-189, 190, 191
	•	- , ,	,	Keystone	A-193, 194, 195
Little Rock	Beaver	A-53, 54, 55		Oologah	A-197, 198, 199
	Bull Shoals	A-57, 58, 59		Tenkiller	A-201, 202, 203
	Greers Ferry	A-61, 62, 63		Toronto	A-205, 206, 207
	Norfolk	A-65, 66, 67		Wister	A-209, 210, 211
	Table Rock	A-69, 70, 71			
Nashville	Center Hill	A-73, 74, 75			
	Cheatham	A-77, 78, 79			
	Dale Hollow	A-81, 82, 83			
	Lake Cumberland	A-85, 86, 87			
	Old Hickory	A-89 , 90, 91			
Portland	Cottage Grove	A-93, 94, 95			
	Detroit	A-97, 98, 99			
	Dorena	A-101, 102, 103			
	Fern Ridge	A-105, 106, 107			
	Hills Creek	A-109, 110, 111			
	Lookout Point	A-113, 114, 115			
	The Dalles	A-117, 118, 119			
Sacramento	Black Butte	A-121, 122, 123			
	Englebright	A-125, 126, 127			
	Isabella	A-129, 130, 131	•		
	New Hogan	A-133, 134, 135			
	Pine Flat	A-137, 138, 139			
	Success	A-141, 142, 143		•	
	Terminus	A-145, 146, 147			

PERTINENT DATA

Project Name: Belton Reservoir District: Fort Worth

Project Location:

State or States:

Texas

County or Counties:

Bell & Coryell

River or Rivers:

Leon

Major Highway Access Routes: State 317 & 236

Project Purposes:

Flood control & conservation

Year Impoundment Began:

1954

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet

1,097,600

Surface Acres

23,620

Shoreline Miles

Not Available

Average Recreation: Surface Acres

7.400

Shoreline Miles

110

Number of Access Areas:

13

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces:

126

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

16,200

Boat Launch Lanes:

27

Attendance (Recreation Days):

1968 1967 1,551,400

1966

1,888,600 1,793,200

1964

1,606,000 1,728,600

Percent Annual Attendance During Peak Months of Use:

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	8.8	10.9	13.6	15.1	14.1	7.7	70.2

Average weekend day of peak month of use.

BELTON RESERVOIR

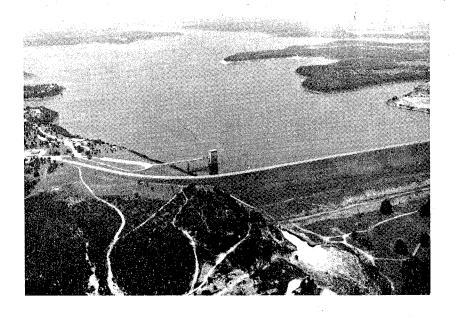
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

		SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	4
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Brazos River	25-50		50	No	Yes	36,500 (1967)
Lampasas River	0-50	04	0†0	No	Yes	58,400 (1967)
Leon River	0-50	017	35	No	Yes	54,750 (1967)
Middle Bosque River	25-50		20	No	Yes	14,600 (1967)
San Gabriel River	25-50		80	No	Yes	58,400 (1967)
Waco Reservoir	0-20		7,270	Yes	No	1,204,600 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

BELTON RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Belton Reservoir is located in the Leon River Valley of Bell and Coryell Counties 16.7 miles upstream from the confluence of the Leon and Little Rivers and is about 3 miles north of Belton, Texas, and about 8 miles west of Temple, Texas. The surrounding area is characterized by buttes, mesas, and divides with stands of oak, elm, mesquite, juniper, and ash. The terrain in the area ranges from flats in the narrow valley of the flood plains of the Leon River and Cowhouse Creek to steep slopes and near vertical bluffs in the uplands. The project area comprises 24,225 acres in fee of which 7,400 are in the pool at the conservation pool level, and 3,268 acres are in the 14 designated park areas.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the reservoir is provided by three state highways, State (Farm to Market) highways, and county gravel and hard surface roads. The climate of the reservoir area is characterized by moderately humid and generally mild temperatures. All types of water-oriented recreation activities are allowed. Fishing, swimming, picnicking, and sightseeing are the more popular activities. There are many motels in the area and five subdivisions around the reservoir. The towns of Belton, Temple, and Killeen as well as Fort Hood are all within 10 miles of the reservoir and contribute about 70 percent of the visitation. About 90 percent of the visitation originates from within the 50-mile zone of influence which has an estimated population of 381,000. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



PERTINENT DATA

Project Name: Benbrook District: Fort Worth

Project Location:

State or States:

Texas

County or Counties:

Tarrant

River or Rivers:

Clear Fork of Trinity

Major Highway Access Routes: U.S. 377

Project Purposes:

Flood control & conservation

Year Impoundment Began:

1952

Pool Size:

	•	
Maximum: Acre Feet		164,800
Surface Ac	res	5,820
Shoreline	Miles	82
Average Recreation:	Surface Acres	3 ,77 0
	Shoreline Miles	40
Number of Access Areas:		5
Recreation Facilities:		
Tent and Trailer Spa	aces:	70
Day Use Areas (Capac	ity in Recreation Days) i	21,700

buy our Arous (bupus/ey .		L. 100
Boat Launch Lanes:		22
Attendance (Recreation Days):	1968 1967 1966 1965	2,387,900 1,995,500 1,849,400

1964

Percent Annual Attendance During Peak Months of Use:

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	10.7	12.1	14.0	18.1	12.1	6.6	73.6

1,526,800

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

BENBROOK RESERVOIR

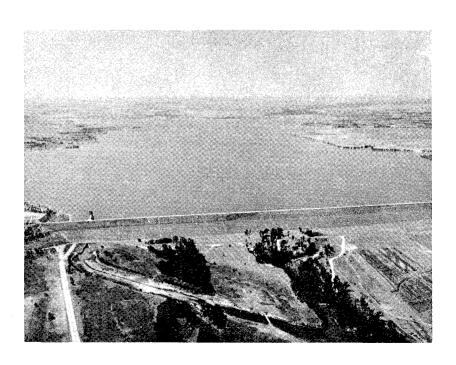
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

		SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION FACILITIES	FACILITIES	
NAME	DISTANCE ZONE (miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL Attendance
Brazos River	0-50	25	50	No	Yes	55,000 (1967)
Bridgeport Lake	25-50		10,399	Yes	Yes	1,500,000 (1967)
Cleburn Reservoir	0-25	1,545		Yes	Yes	270,000 (1967)
Eagle Mountain Lake	25-50		8,500	Yes	Yes	1,000,000 (1967)
Garza-Little Elm Reservoir	25–50		23,280	Yes	No	2,206,800 (1967)
Grapevine Reservoir	25-50		7,380	Yes	No	2,807,200 (1967)
Lake Arlington	25-50		2,275	Yes	Yes	750,000 (1967)
Lake North	25-50		820	Yes	Yes	15,000 (1967)
Lake Waxahachie	25–50		645	Yes	Yes	120,000 (1967)
Lake Weatherford	25-50		1,280	Yes	Yes	238,000 (1967)
Lake Worth	25-50		3,267	Yes	Yes	600,000 (1967)
Mountain Creek Reservoir	25-50		2,950	Yes	Yes	500,000 (1967)
Whitney Reservoir	25-50		15,760	Yes	No	3,102,500 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

BENBROOK RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Benbrook Reservoir is located on the Clear Fork of the Trinity River 15 river miles upstream of its confluence with the West Fork of the Trinity River in Tarrant County, Texas. The area within the reservoir limits is characterized by a gently sloping valley bordered by abrupt, steep slopes on the east and south sides and by more gradual slopes on the north and west sides. Timber in the reservoir area is sparse except along the streambanks. The project has 2,896 acres in the 5 designated park areas and 3,770 surface acres at the conservation pool level available for recreation.
- 2. Recreational resources. U. S. Highway No. 377 extending westsouthwest from Fort Worth passes within one-half mile of the west
 end of the dam and crosses the Clear Fork within the reservoir
 area. A hard surfaced county road extending southwest from Fort
 Worth provides access to the east end of the dam. Several all
 weather county roads leading from these two roads provide access
 to the various park areas. The reservoir lies in a region
 characterized by a relative mild climate having hot days and warm
 nights during the summer and comparatively mild temperatures
 during the winter. All types of water-oriented recreation activities
 as well as an 18-hole golf course are available. The nearest
 population center is the Fort Worth metropolitan area which is
 approximately 12 miles from the reservoir. About 90 percent of
 the visitation originates from within 25 miles of the reservoir.
 A photo representative of the project is shown below.



PERTINENT DATA

Project Name: Canvon District: Fort Worth

Project Location:

State or States:

Texas

County or Counties:

Comal

River or Rivers:

Guadalupe

Major Highway Access Routes: U.S. 81 & 281

Project Purposes:

Flood control & conservation

Year Impoundment Began:

1964

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet 740,900

Surface Acres

12,890

Shoreline Miles

109

Average Recreation: Surface Acres

8,240

Shoreline Miles

80

Number of Access Areas:

7

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces:

145

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

10,200

Boat Launch Lanes:

37

Attendance (Recreation Days):

1968 1967 1,427,300 1,112,900

1966

956,000

1965 1964 631,400 94,500

Percent Annual Attendance During Peak Months of Use:

Mar July Aug Sept Total Apr · May June 12.4 12.1 70.4 10.1 15.9 7.2 12.7

Average weekend day of peak month of use.

CANYON RESERVOIR

COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

		SIZE OR	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	RECREATIO	RECREATION FACILITIES	3 3 4 4 4 4 4
NAME	DISTANCE CONE (miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Guadalupe River	0-50	30	35	Yes	Yes	47,500 (1967)
Lake Austin	25-50		1,830	Yes	Yes	350,000 (1967)
Lake McQueeney	0-25	396		Yes	Yes	50,000 (1967)
Lake Travis	25-50		29,000	Yes	Yes	750,000 (1967)
Lake Victor Braunig	25–50		1,350	Yes	Yes	250,000 (1967)
Pedernales River	25-50		50	No	Yes	36,500 (1967)
San Marcos River	0-20	10	25	Yes	Yes	25,000 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

CANYON RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Canyon Reservoir is located at river mile 303.0 on the Guadalupe River about 12 airline miles northwest of New Braunfels, Texas. The reservoir is entirely within the Edwards Plateau physiographical province of Texas. The Edwards Plateau region is an area of rocky, rugged hills and narrow valleys and is sharply accentuated by the steep hills and limestone bluffs that mark the Balcones Escarpment. The tree cover in the area consists of cedar, oak, elm, sycamore, pecan, hackberry, mesquite, cottonwood, and cypress. The project has 1,511 acres in the 7 designated park areas and 8,240 surface acres at the conservation pool level available for recreation.
- 2. Recreation resources. Canyon Reservoir is readily accessible over hard-surfaced federal and state highways and county roads. The reservoir lies to the northwest of U. S. Highway No. 81 and to the east of U. S. Highway No. 281, two of the major traffic arteries in the state of Texas. Canyon Reservoir lies in a moderately humid region and experiences a generally mild climate. The summer days are hot and the nights cool and the winters are normally short and comparatively mild. All types of water-oriented recreation activities are allowed. Fishing, swimming, picnicking, and sightseeing are the more popular activities during the season. There are many motels in the area and subdivisions are springing up all around the reservoir. The nearest population center is the San Antonio metropolitan area which is approximately 45 miles from the reservoir. About 60 percent of the visitation originates from within the 50 mile zone of influence and about 25 percent originates beyond the 100 mile zone of influence. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



PERTINENT DATA

Project Name: nam "B" District: Fort Worth Project Location: State or States: Texas County or Counties: Jasper & Tyler River or Rivers: Neches Major Highway Access Routes: U.S. 190, State 92 Project Purposes: Conservation Year Impoundment Began: 1951 Pool Size: Max imum: Acre Feet 124,700 Surface Acres 16,830 Shoreline Miles 59 Average Recreation: Surface Acres 13,700 Shoreline Miles 55 Number of Access Areas: Recreation Facilities: Tent and Trailer Spaces: 274 Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/ 6,250 Boat Launch Lanes: 18 Attendance (Recreation Days): 1968 654,300 1967 683,200 1966 876,700 1965 874,300 1964 816,200 Percent Annual Attendance During Peak Months of Use:

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	11.9	10.2	16.4	17.7	13.6	7.5	77.3

 $[\]mathsf{I}/$ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

DAM "B" RESERVOIR

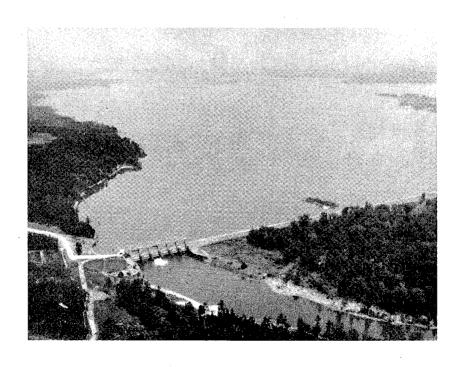
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

		SIZE OR	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	COTEMATE ASSURA
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ATTENDANCE
Neches River	050	15	25	No	Yes	30,000 (1967)
Sabine River	25-50		80	No	Yes	58,400 (1967)
Sam Rayburn Reservoir	2550		113,400	Yes	No	2,172,000 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

DAM "B" RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Dam "B" is located on the Neches River in the east-central and west-central portions of Tyler and Jasper Counties. The land within the reservoir area is characterized by low rolling hills in the upland portion through which the Neches River has cut a relatively narrow valley. The timber in the area consists of virgin and second growth timber including pine, oak, sweet gum, sour gum, pecan, dogwood, magnolia, cypress, and walnut. The project has 1,718 acres in the eight designated park areas and 13,700 surface acres at the conservation pool level available for recreation. The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department has leased three of the designated park areas and has developed them into a state park.
- 2. Recreation resources .- Dam "B" is readily accessible from U. S. Highway 190 which crosses the reservoir about 4 miles above the damsite between Woodville and Jasper, Texas. State (Farm-to-Market) Highway 92 lies adjacent to the southwest quadrant of the reservoir and passes in front of the project office. Dam "B" lies in a region characterized by comparatively long, hot, humid summers and moderate winters. All types of water oriented recreation activities are allowed. Fishing, sightseeing, and camping are the more popular activities during the season. Most of the motels are about 15 miles from the project and the subdivisions are small in size and number. The nearest large population center is the Beaumont metropolitan area, which is approximately 55 miles from the reservoir. About 37 percent of the visitation originates from within 50 miles of the reservoir and 84 percent from within the 100 mile zone of influence. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



Project Name: Garza-Little Elm District: Fort Worth

Project Location:

State or States:

Texas

County or Counties:

Denton

River or Rivers:

Elm Fork of Trinity

Major Highway Access Routes: I-35E, U.S. 77, State 121 & 24

Project Purposes:

Flood control & conservation

Year Impoundment Began:

1954

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet

989,700

Surface Acres

39,080

Shoreline Miles

Not Available

Average Recreation: Surface Acres

22,970

Shoreline Miles

183

Number of Access Areas:

21

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces:

230

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

17,700

Boat Launch Lanes:

66

Attendance (Recreation Days):

1968 1967 2,137,400 2,206,800

1966 1965 2,166,500

1964

2,371,500 2,515,900

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
•	9.7	11.2	14.3	14.2	13.2	9.7	72.3

^{1/} Average weekend day of peak month of use.

GARZA-LITTLE EIM RESERVOIR

COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	DISTANCE ZONE	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION FACILITIES	FACILITIES	TANKA ASTAMITOS
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ATTENDANCE
Benbrook Reservoir	25-50		3,770	Yes	No	1,995,500 (1967)
Eagle Mountain Reservoir	25-50		8,500	Yes	Yes	1,000,000 (1967)
Grapevine Reservoir	0-25	7,380		Yes	No	2,807,200 (1967)
Lake Arlington	25-50		2,275	Yes	Yes	750,000 (1967)
Lake Weatherford	25-50		1,280	Yes	Yes	238,000 (1967)
Lake Worth	25-50		3,267	Yes	Yes	600,000 (1967)
Lavon Reservoir	25-50		11,080	Yes	No	2,694,100 (1967)
Mountain Creek Reservoir	25-50		2,940	Yes	Yes	500,000 (1967)
North Lake	0-25	820		Yes	Yes	15,000 (1967)
Trinity River	0-20	25	25	No	Yes	36,500 (1967)
White Rock Lake	0-25	1,095		Yes	Yes	185,000 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

GARZA-LITTLE ELM RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Garza-Little Elm Reservoir is located on the Elm Fork of the Trinity River about one mile north of Lewisville, Texas, and lies entirely within Denton County. The area within the reservoir limits is characterized by a rather broad valley bordered by fairly steep slopes rising to the gently rolling upland areas. Most of the area was in cultivation or used as pasture prior to the construction of the dam. The project has 5,366 acres in the 21 designated park areas and has 22,970 surface acres at the conservation pool level available for recreation.
- 2. Recreation resources. The reservoir is readily accessible by hard surface FM highways and county roads which connect with the following highways: Interstate Highway 35E, U. S. Highway 77, State Highway 121, and State Highway 24. The reservoir is located in a region characterized by a relatively mild climate. The summer days are hot, the nights warm, and the winter periods are normally short and comparatively mild. All types of water-oriented recreation activities are allowed. Pleasure boating, picnicking, fishing, water skiing, and swimming are the more popular activities during the season. There are several motels and subdivisions around the reservoir. The reservoir is within 20 miles of the Dallas metropolitan area and about 10 miles from Denton, Texas. Approximately 95 percent of the visitation originates within 25 miles of the reservoir. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



Project Name: Grapevine District: Fort Worth

Project Location:

State or States:

Texas

County or Counties:

Denton & Tarrant

River or Rivers:

Denton Creek

Major Highway Access Routes: U.S. 377, State 121 & 114

Project Purposes:

Flood control & conservation

Year Impoundment Began:

1952

Pool Size:

Max imum: Acre Feet 435,500

Surface Acres

12,740

Shoreline Miles

Not Available

Average Recreation: Surface Acres

7,380

Shoreline Miles

60

Number of Access Areas:

12

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces:

216

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

32,120

Boat Launch Lanes:

24

Attendance (Recreation Days):

1968 1967

2,704,100 2,809,200

1966

2,389,800

1965 1964 2,026,300 2,011,100

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	8.1	13.9	15.8	18.9	14.0	7.0	77.7

Average weekend day of peak month of use.

GRAPEVINE RESERVOIR

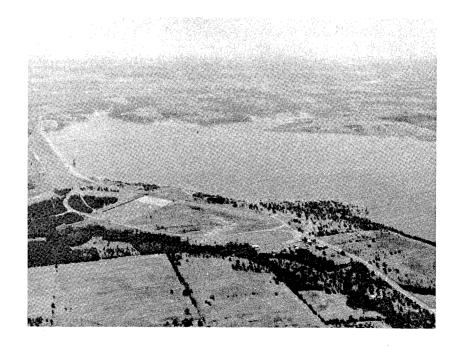
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	THOS JONE	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Bardwell Reservoir	25-50		3,570	Yes	No	487,500 (1967)
Benbrook Reservoir	25-50		3,770	Yes	No	1,995,500 (1967)
Eagle Mountain Reservoir	0-25	8,500		Yes	Yes	1,000,000 (1967)
Garza-Little Elm Reservoir	0-25	23,280		Yes	No	2,206,800 (1967)
Lake Arlington	25-50		2,275	Yes	Yes	750,000 (1967)
Lake Weatherford	25-50		1,280	Yes	Yes	238,000 (1967)
Lake Worth	25-50		3,267	Yes	Yes	600,000 (1967)
Lavon Reservoir	25-50	. •	11,080	Yes	No	2,694,100 (1967)
Mountain Creek Reservoir	0-25	2,940		Yes	Yes	500,000 (1967)
North Lake	0-25	820		Yes	Yes	15,000 (1967)
Trinity River	0-50	30	25	No	Yes	400,000 (1967)
White Rock Lake	0-25	1,095		Yes	Yes	185,000 (1967)
1/ Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres)	rvoirs represent	ent surface thin designs	area (acre	area (acres) of average	recreation	pool data for

rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

GRAPEVINE RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Grapevine Reservoir is located on Denton Creek about 20 miles northwest of the city of Dallas, and about 20 miles northeast of Fort Worth. The reservoir occupies portions of Tarrant and Denton Counties, Texas. The valley throughout the reservoir area is flanked by fairly steep, irregular hills. Prior to construction, most of the reservoir area was cultivated or used for grazing, and about 3 percent of the area was covered with scrub oak and brush. The project has 3,863 acres in the 12 designated park areas and 7,380 surface acres at the conservation pool level available for recreation.
- 2. Recreation resources. Grapevine Reservoir is readily accessible from U. S. Highway 377 which crosses the reservoir in the upper reaches, State Highway 114, which parallels the southwestern shoreline, and State Highway 121, which crosses Denton Creek just downstream from the dam. The project lies in a region characterized by a relatively mild climate. Summers are long, with high day and warm night temperatures and the winter periods are normally short and comparatively mild. All types of water-oriented recreation activities are allowed. Water skiing, swimming, fishing and picnicking are the more popular activities during the season. The nearest large population center is the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, which is approximately 20 miles from the project. About 95 percent of the visitation originates from within 25 miles of the project. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



Project Name: Hords Creek District: Fort Worth

Project Location:

State or States:

Texas

County or Counties:

Coleman

River or Rivers:

Hords Creek

Major Highway Access Routes: State 53

Project Purposes:

Flood control & conservation

Year Impoundment Began: 1948

Pool Size:

Max imum:	Acre Feet		25,310
en e	Surface Ac	cres	1,260
	Shoreline	Miles	18
Average F	Recreation:	Surface Acres	510
er Som		Shoreline Miles	11
Number of Acce	ess Areas:		3.
Recreation Fac	cilities:		en e
Tent and	Trailer Spa	aces:	50
Day Use A	Areas (Capac	city in Recreation Days)!	2 ,580
Boat Laur	nch Lanes:		14
Attendance (Re	ecreation Da	ays): 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	136,500 204,100 201,000 204,400 232,500

Mar	1 3 3 4	Apr	•	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	3 A	7.4	1	11.2	16.9	19.6	17.5	10.1	82.7

^{1/} Average weekend day of peak month of use.

HORDS CREEK RESERVOIR

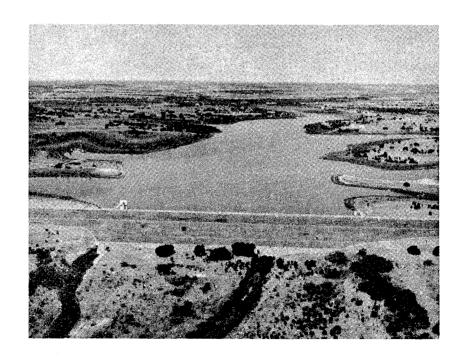
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

٠.		DISTABOR ZONE	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	-ENGTH 1/	RECREA	RECREATION FACILITIES	TIES	
NAME		(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRI	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Coleman Lake		0-25	2,000		Yes	X.	Yes	375,000 (1967)
Colorado River		0-50	R R	55	No	Ye	Yes	60,000 (1967)
Concho River		25-50		30	No	Ye	Yes	22,000 (1967)
Lake Abilene	· ·	25-50		641	Yes	Yes	S	100,000 (1967)
Lake Brownwood		0-25	7,300		Yes	Yes	Š	500,000 (1967)
Lake Graham		25-50		2,550	Yes	Yes	ς.	450,000 (1967)
Lake Lawn		25-50	0†		No	Yes	. v	7,500 (1967)
Lake Santa Anna	ಥ	0-25	07		No	Yes	ស្	7,500 (1967)
Lake Scarborough	цЗ	0-25	150		No	Yes	ģ	25,000 (1967)
Lake Winters		0-25	175		No	Yes	Ŋ	32,000 (1967)
Oak Creek Reservoir	rvoir	25-50	2,375		Yes	Yes	ξÿ	400,000 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

HORDS CREEK RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Hords Creek Reservoir is located in the Colorado River Basin on Hords Creek in the central part of Coleman County, Texas. The land within the reservoir area is characterized by low rolling hills through which Hords Creek has cut a relatively narrow valley. In general, the area is covered with scattered growths of live oak, mesquite, and other species of trees. The project has 1,215 acres in the three designated park areas and 510 surface acres at conservation pool level available for recreation.
- 2. Recreation resources. The reservoir area is primarily served by the hard surfaced State (Farm-to-Market) Highway No. 53, which extends to the west from Coleman, Texas along the northern boundary of the project. Graveled county roads parallel the reservoir on the south and west. Hords Creek Reservoir lies in a semi-arid region characterized by moderate winters and comparatively long summers. All types of water-oriented recreation activities are allowed. Fishing, picnicking, swimming and camping are the more popular activities during the season. There are few motels near the area and no subdivisions. The nearest large population center is Abilene, Texas, which is approximately 45 miles from the project. Approximately 65 percent of the visitation originates from within 25 miles of the project, 84 percent from within 50 miles, and about 12 percent is from beyond 100 miles. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



Project Name: Tavon District: Fort Worth

Project Location:

State or States:

Texas

County or Counties:

Collin

River or Rivers:

East Fork of Trinity

Major Highway Access Routes: State 24 & 78

Project Purposes:

Flood control & conservation

Year impoundment Began:

1953

Pool Size:

Max imum: Acre Feet 423,400

Surface Acres

20,050

Shoreline Miles

Not Available

Average Recreation: Surface Acres

11,080

Shoreline Miles

83

Number of Access Areas:

11

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces:

128

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

23,120

Boat Launch Lanes:

42

Attendance (Recreation Days):

1968

2,766,900

1967 1966

2,694,100

1965

2,376,900 3,077,000

1964

3,364,700

Mar∗	1	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
		10.4	10.4	11.9	13.9	10.1	7.4	64.1

i/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

LAVON RESERVOIR

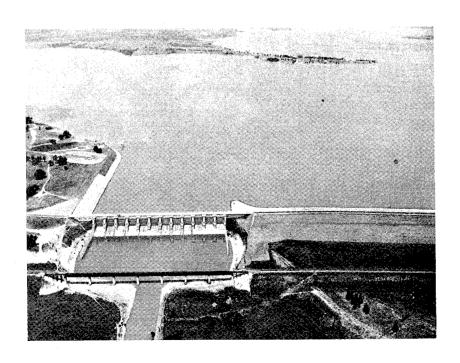
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	DICTARCE JONE	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION FACILITIES	FACILITIES	
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Brush Creek Reservoir	25-50		1,180	Yes	No	200,000 (1967)
Garza-Little Elm Reservoir	25-50		23,280	Yes	No	2,206,800 (1967)
Grapevine Reservoir	25-50		7,380	Yes	No	2,807,200 (1967)
Lake Tawakoni	25-50		36,700	Yes	Yes	2,500,000 (1967)
Mountain Creek Reservoir	25-50		2,940	Yes	Yes	500,000 (1967)
North Lake	25-50		820	Yes	No	15,000 (1967)
Terrell Lake	25–50		885	Yes	No	150,000 (1967)
White Rock Lake	0-25	1,095		Yes	Yes	185,000 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

LAVON RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Lavon Dam is located on the East Fork of the Trinity River in the southeast portion of Collin County, Texas. The area within the reservoir limits is characterized by a gently sloping valley bordered by moderate sloping banks. Most of the valley land and slopes are cultivated or utilized as pasture; the remainder is covered with a fairly heavy growth of native timber. The project has 1,204 acres in the eleven designated park areas and 11,080 surface acres at the conservation pool level available for recreation.
- 2. Recreation resources. Lavon Reservoir is readily accessible either by direct access or all-weather county roads which connect with State Highways 24 and 78. The reservoir lies in a region characterized by relatively mild climate. The summer days are hot, the nights warm, and the winter periods are normally short and comparatively mild. All types of water-oriented recreation activities are allowed. Fishing, picnicking, swimming, water skiing, and pleasure boating are the more popular activities during the season. There are few motels near the reservoir, but there are several subdivisions around the perimeter. The largest population center near the reservoir is the Dallas metropolitan area, which is about 30 miles from the project. Nearly all of the visitation originates within 30 miles of the reservoir. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



District: Fort Worth Project Name: Navarro Mills

Project Location:

State or States:

Texas

County or Counties: Navarro & Hill

River or Rivers:

Richland Creek

Major Highway Access Routes: State 171, 31 & 22

Project Purposes:

Flood control & conservation

Year Impoundment Began: 1963

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet		212,000
Surface Ac	res	11,700
Shoreline	Miles	97
Average Recreation:	Surface Acres	5,070
१४ में १	Shoreline Miles	38
Number of Access Areas:		3
Recreation Facilities:		6. ***
Tent and Trailer Spa	aces:	33
Day Use Areas (Capac	city in Recreation Days) 1/	3,280
Boat Launch Lanes:		12
Attendance (Recreation Da	ays): 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	407,200 409,200 401,500 430,300 432,100

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
,	9.7	10.5	12.2	14.3	11.9	10.6	69.9

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

NAVARRO MILLS RESERVOIR

COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

		SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	
NAME	DISTANCE ZONE (miles)	0-25 25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Bardwell Reservoir	25~50	3,570) Yes	No	487,500 (1967)
Brazos River	25-50	09	ON C	Yes	43,800 (1967)
Cedar Creek Reservoir	25-50	33,750	Yes	Yes	750,000 (1967)
Lake Halbert	0-25	650	No	Yes	60,000 (1967)
Lake Mexia	25-50	1,200) Yes	Yes	200,000 (1967)
Lake Springfield	25-50	750) Yes	Yes	197,900 (1966)
Lake Trinidad	25-50	753	Yes	Yes	50,000 (1967)
Lake Waxahachie	25-50	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Yes	Yes	120,000 (1967)
Waco Reservoir	25-50	7,260	Yes	No	1,204,600 (1967)
Whitney Reservoir	25-50	15,760	Yes	No	3,102,500 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

NAVARRO MILLS RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Navarro Mills Dam is located on Richland Creek, 63.9 river miles above its confluence with the Trinity River. The reservoir area is located in Navarro and Hill Counties, Texas, about 16 miles southwest of Corsicana, Texas. The area within the reservoir area varies from steep slopes to rather low flats. The tree growth in the area is very sparse, except for a narrow fringe adjacent to the creek bed and draws. The project has 1,265 acres in the three designated park areas and 5,070 surface acres at the conservation pool level available for recreation.
- 2. Recreation resources. Navarro Mills is readily accessible over hard surfaced state highways and county roads. It lies in a region characterized by a generally mild climate having hot summer days and warm nights and comparatively short and mild winters. All types of water-oriented recreation activities are allowed. Picnicking, fishing and swimming are the more popular activities during the season. The nearest population center of any size is Corsicana, Texas, which is about 16 miles from the project. About 70 percent of the visitation originates from within the 50 mile zone of influence and 20 percent from within the 50-100 mile zone of influence. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



	2006
	April 19
	and Sections
	April 1
	.*

Project Name: Proctor District: Fort Worth

Project Location:

State or States:

Texas

* County or Counties:

Comanche

River or Rivers:

Leon

Major Highway Access Routes: U.S. 377 & 67, State 6

Project Purposes:

Flood control & conservation

Year impoundment Began:

1963

Pool Size:

Maximum:	Acre Feet			374,200
	Surface Ac	res		14,010
	Shoreline	Miles	*	132
Average R	ecreation:	Surface Acres	8	4,610
		Shoreline Miles		50
Number of Acce	ess Areas:	,		4
Recreation Fac	cilities:			
Tent and	Trailer Spa	aces:		98
Day Use A	reas (Capac	city in Recreation	Days) 1/	5,440
Boat Laur	ch Lanes:			12
Attendance (Re	ecreation Da	lys): 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964		368,400 500,600 411,000 225,600 358,900

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	, Aug ,	Sept	Total
	13.6	14.0	13.1	16.0	11.9	8.1	76.7

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

PROCTOR RESERVOIR

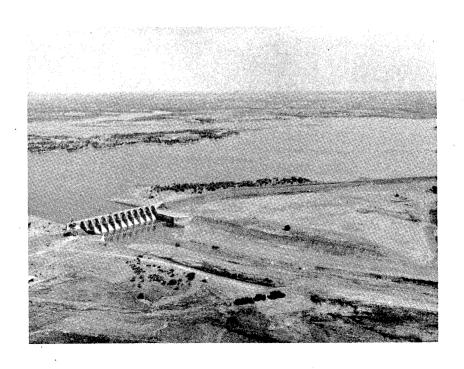
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	THOS TONE	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	NGTH 1/	RECREATION FACILITIES	ION FAC	ILITIES	ESTIMATED ANNIA
NAME	UISTANCE CONE (miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC		PRIVATE	ATTENDANCE
Lake Brownwood	25-50		7,300	Yes		Yes	500,000 (1967)
Lake Cisco	25-50		1,050	Yes	¥: 	Yes	75,000 (1967)
Lake Comanche	0-25	200		No		Yes	25,000 (1967)
Lake Leon	25-50		1,500	Yes	•	Yes	100,000 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

PROCTOR RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Proctor Dam is located on the Leon River in the east central portion of Comanche County, approximately 8 miles northeast of Comanche, Texas. The area within the reservoir area varies from gentle slopes in the downstream area to low flats in the upstream area. The tree cover adjacent to the Leon River and tributary streams is heavy, consisting of pecan, hackberry, oak, and cottonwood, and in the uplands the tree cover is rather sparse consisting of scrub oak, hackberry and honey locust. The project has 1,390 acres in the four designated park areas and 4,610 surface acres at the conservation pool level available for recreation.
- 2. Recreation resources. Proctor Reservoir is readily accessible over hard surfaced roads which connect with U. S. Highways 67 and 377, which cross the river about one mile downstream from the dam, and State Highway 6, which crosses the reservoir in the upper reaches. The project lies in a moderately humid region and experiences a generally mild climate. In summer the days are hot and the nights warm. The winter temperatures are generally mild. All types of water oriented recreation activities are allowed. Fishing, swimming, camping and picnicking are the more popular activities during the season. The project is about 97 miles from Fort Worth, 110 miles from Waco, and 130 miles from Dallas, Texas. About 60 percent of the visitation originates from within the 50 mile zone of influence and 25 percent originates from beyond 100 miles. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: San Angelo District: Fort Worth

Project Location:

State or States:

Texas

County or Counties:

Tom Green

River or Rivers:

North Concho

Major Highway Access Routes: U.S. 87 & 67

Project Purposes:

Flood control & conservation

Year Impoundment Began:

1952

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet	396,400
Surface Acres	12,700
Shoreline Miles	44
Average Recreation: Surface Acres	5,440
Shoreline Miles	27
Number of Access Areas:	5
Recreation Facilities:	
Tent and Trailer Spaces:	y- 48
Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days)	/ 3,030
Boat Launch Lanes:	29
Attendance (Recreation Days): 1968 1967 1966 1965	324,800 481,500 512,900 830,400
1964	1,691,700

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	11.2	11.9	10.3	10.3	8.7	7.9	60.3

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

SAN ANGELO RESERVOIR

COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	T 2 2 4 4 9 1 4	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	RECREATIO	RECREATION FACILITIES	
NAME	(miles)	0-25 25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Colorado River	25-50	80	No	Yes	58,400 (1967)
Concho River	0-50	20 25	No	Yes	32,850 (1967)
Lake Nasworthy	0-25	1,596	No	Yes	100,000 (1967)
Oak Creek Reservoir	25-50	2,375	Yes	Yes	400,000 (1967)
Twin Buttes Reservoir	0-25	22,680	Yes	Yes	500,000 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

SAN ANGELO RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. San Angelo Dam is located on the North Concho River, approximately 2.3 miles northwest of San Angelo, Texas, in Tom Green County. The land within the reservoir area is generally characterized as moderately rolling terrain. Tree cover in the area is generally sparse and fairly heavy in the upper reaches along the river banks and consists primarily of pecan, willow, hackberry, mesquite, and scrub oak. The project has 4,790 acres in the four designated park areas and 5,440 surface acres at the conservation pool level available for recreation. However, the pool has reached the conservation pool level one time (1957) since it was constructed.
- 2. Recreation resources. San Angelo Reservoir is readily accessible by hard surfaced roads which connect with U. S. Highways 87 and 67. The project lies in a semi-arid region characterized by a relatively moderate climate. Summer temperatures are high and freezing temperatures during the winter seldom prevail for more than a few days. All types of water-oriented recreation activities are allowed. Fishing is the most popular activity at the project. Since the project is located adjacent to the urban center of San Angelo, motels are plentiful. San Angelo is the only large population center within 100 miles of the project. About 70 percent of the visitation originates within 10 miles of the project and about 20 percent originates from beyond 100 miles. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Whitney District: Fort Worth

Project Location:

State or States:

Texas

County or Counties:

Hill, Bosque, Johnson & Somervell

River or Rivers:

Brazos

Major Highway Access Routes: State 22 & 174

Project Purposes:

Flood control & power

Year Impoundment Began:

1951

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet		1,999,500
Surface Acres		49,820
Shoreline Miles		240
Average Recreation: Surf	ace Acres	16,200
Shor	eline Miles	190
Number of Access Areas:		19
Recreation Facilities:		
Tent and Trailer Spaces:		457
Day Use Areas (Capacity i	n Recreation Days) 1/	28,400
Boat Launch Lanes:		73
Attendance (Recreation Days):	1968 1967	3,119, 9 00 3,102,500

Percent Annual Attendance During Peak Months of Use:

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	8.9	10.2	14.2	13.7	11.6	8.8	67.4

1966

1965 1964 3,377,100 3,130,200 4,224,700

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

WHITTNEY RESERVOIR

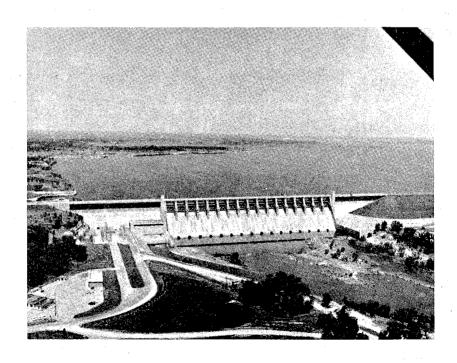
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	7.00	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	NGTH I/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	4
NAME	UISIANCE ZUNE (miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Belton Reservoir	25-50		7,400	Yes	No	1,877,200 (1967)
Benbrook Reservoir	25–50		3,770	Yes	No	1,995,500 (1967)
Bosque River	0~20	25	25	No	Yes	36,500 (1967)
Brazos River	0-50	50	20	No	Yes	29,200 (1967)
Cedar Creek Reservoir	25-50		33,750	Yes	Yes	750,000 (1967)
Cleburne Reservoir	25-50		1,545	Yes	Yes	270,000 (1967)
Lake Waxahachie	25-50		645	Yes	Yes	120,000 (1967)
Navarro Mills Reservoir	25-50		5,070	Yes	No	409,200 (1967)
Waco Reservoir	0-25	7,270		Yes	No	1,204,600 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

WHITNEY RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Whitney Dam is located on the Brazos River about 38 miles upstream from Waco, Texas. The dam is located in Hill and Bosque Counties, and the reservoir occupies portions of Johnson, Hill, Somerville, and Bosque Counties. The reservoir area is a scenic region characterized by a gently sloping valley bordered by steep, stony bluffs. The timber is restricted to hills and plateaus surrounding the reservoir. The project has 8,142 acres in the 19 designated park areas and 16,200 surface acres at the conservation pool level available for recreation.
- 2. Recreation resources. Whitney Reservoir is readily accessible by hard surface roads which connect with State Highway 22 which crosses the dam and State Highway 174, which crosses the upper part of the reservoir. The project lies in a region characterized by a relatively moderate climate, having high day and moderate night temperatures in the summer and short winters which are comparatively mild. All types of water-oriented recreation activities are allowed. Fishing, swimming, picnicking, and pleasure boating are the more popular activities during the season. Subdivisions and commercial establishments are numerous around the reservoir. The metropolitan areas of Waco, Fort Worth and Dallas are all within 100 miles of the project. About 50 percent of the visitation originates within the 50 mile zone of influence and about 40 percent originates within the 50 to 100 mile zone. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Beaver Reservoir

District: Little Rock

Project Location:

State or States:

Arkansas

County or Counties: Benton, Carroll & Washington

River or Rivers:

White

Major Highway Access Routes: σ .S. 62, State 264, 187, 94, 68, 45 & 12

Project Purposes:

Flood control, power & water supply

Year Impoundment Began:

Maximum: Acre Feet

1964

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet		1,952,000
Surface Ac	cres	31,700
Shoreline	Miles	483
Average Recreation:	Surface Acres	28,220
	Shoreline Miles	449
Number of Access Areas:		16
Recreation Facilities:		
Tent and Trailer Spa	aces:	138
Day Use Areas (Capac	city in Recreation Days) !/	22,100
Boat Launch Lanes:		125
Attendance (Recreation Da	1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	1,781,785 1,687,900 1,536,000 548,200 313,400

Mar	Apr	· May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	9.5	11.3	13.8	14.9	12.8	10.8	73.1

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

BEAVER RESERVOIR

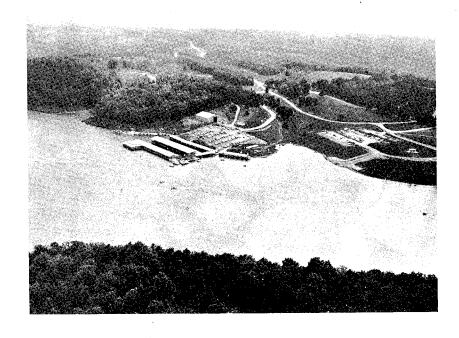
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

		SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	
	DISTANCE ZONE					ESTIMATED ANNUAL
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ATTENDANCE
Devils Den State Park	25-50		4,800	Yes	No	640,100 (1967)
Lake Taneycomo	25-50		1,700	No	Yes	Not Available
Lake Wedington	0-25	102		Yes	No	43,700 (1967)
Pensacola	25-50		46,500	No	Yes	Not Available
Roaring River State Park	0-25	3,028		Yes	No	1,290,500 (1967)
Table Rock Reservoir	0-20	14,300	38,800	Yes	No	3,377,000 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

BEAVER RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Beaver Reservoir is located in the Ozark Mountain region of northwestern Arkansas. The reservoir area is irregular in shape with many deep coves and arms. The shoreline is generally steep with many overhanging bluffs and ledge outcrops. The principal timber growth in the area is oak, of which there are numerous species. The project area comprises 38,046 acres of land and water. This acreage includes approximately 2,527 acres of flowage easement land.
- 2. Recreational resources. The Beaver Reservoir area is encircled by a well developed network of Federal, State and County roads. Eleven public use areas containing some 2,201 acres have been developed at 100 percent Federal expense. Seven of these areas contain commercial boat docks. The climate of the reservoir area is moderate with a mean temperature of 58° F. and an average annual rainfall of about 48 inches. Water quality is excellent and all types of water-oriented recreation activities are allowed. For a number of years, the general area has been a popular vacation and retirement area. A number of modern motels are located in the vicinity of Fayetteville, Springdale, and Rogers on the west side of the reservoir and in Eureka Springs on the east side of the reservoir. Private subdivisions are continuing to be developed on lands adjoining Government ownership. Approximately 80 percent of the day use visitors come from within 50 miles of the project and about 70 percent of the campers traveled over 75 miles to the project last year. It is estimated that 1,348,900 persons reside within 125 road miles of the project. A photo representative of the project is shown below.





Project Name: Bull Shoals Reservoir District: Little Rock

Project Location:

State or States:

Arkansas & Missouri

County or Counties:

(Ark) Boone, Marion & Baxter

(Mo) Taney & Ozark

River or Rivers:

White

Major Highway Access Routes: (Ark) State 281, 202, 178, 125 & 14

(Mo) U.S. 160, State 125, 86, 76 HH, K, W & 1

5,408,000

2,249,601

Project Purposes:

Flood control & power

Year impoundment Began:

Maximum: Acre Feet

1951

Pool Size:

Surface Ac	res	71,240
Shoreline H	Miles	1,050
Average Recreation:	Surface Acres	45,440
	Shoreline Miles	740
Number of Access Areas:		29
Recreation Facilities:		
Tent and Trailer Spa	ces:	489
Day Use Areas (Capac	ity in Recreation Days) !/	23,000
Boat Launch Lanes:		184
Attendance (Recreation Da	ys): 1968 1967 1966 1965	2,781,347 1,970,553 1,992,600 2,137,800

Percent Annual Attendance During Peak Months of Use:

Mar	Apr	· May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	10.5	10.6	13.1	16.0	14.6	9.1	7 3.9

1964

^{1/} Average weekend day of peak month of use.

BULL SHOALS RESERVOIR

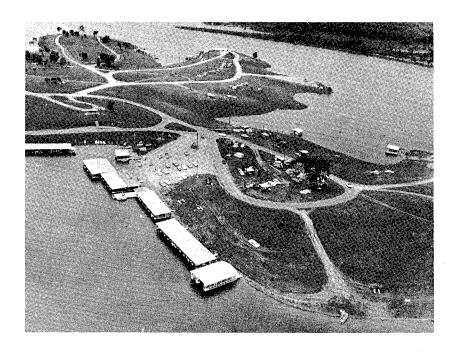
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	1	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	
NAME	VISIANCE ZUNE (miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Beaver Reservoir	25-50		28,220	Yes	No	1,687,900 (1967)
Lake Taneycomo	0-25	1,700		No	Yes	Not Available
Norfork Reservoir	0-20	11,000	11,000	Yes	No	1,531,500 (1967)
Roaring River State Park	25-50		3,028	Yes	No	1,290,500 (1967)
Table Rock Reservoir	0-50	23,100	20,000	Yes	No	3,377,000 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50). =

BULL SHOALS RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Bull Shoals Reservoir is located in the center of the Ozark Mountains. The project area is rugged and generally wooded, primarily with numerous species of oak. The shoreline of the reservoir is very irregular with numerous coves extending outward from the main channel of the White River. The project area is comprised of some 101,082 acres of land and water. This acreage includes approximately 1,106 acres of flowage easement land.
- 2. Recreational resources. Bull Shoals Reservoir is located in a nationally known resort and vacation area. The project is encircled by a network of good Federal and State highways. Numerous farm-tomarket roads interconnect these highways to afford access throughout the reservoir area. Seventeen public use areas containing some 3.514 acres are being developed and maintained at 100 percent Federal expense. Three other public use areas containing 1,447 acres are being developed and maintained at 100 percent State or local interest expense. There are 13 commercial boat docks on Bull Shoals Reservoir. The climate of the reservoir area is moderate with a mean temperature of 59° F. and an average annual rainfall of about 45 inches. The water quality of the reservoir is excellent, and all types of water-oriented recreation activities are allowed. A number of motels and resorts are located on private lands adjoining Government-owned lands. Overnight accommodations are available in four of the public use areas maintained by the Corps. Approximately 80 percent of the day use visitors come from within 100 miles of the project and about 70 percent of the campers traveled over 125 miles to the project last year. It is estimated that 1,382,000 persons reside within 125 road miles of the project. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Greers Ferry Reservoir District: Little Rock

Project Location:

State or States:

Arkansas

County or Counties: Cleburne & Van Buren

River or Rivers:

Little Red

Major Highway Access Routes: U.S. 65, State 337, 330, 110, 92, 25 & 16

Project Purposes:

Flood control & power

Year Impoundment Began:

1961

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet		2,844,000
Surface Acr	es	40,480
Shoreline M	iles	343
Average Recreation:	Surface Acres	31,460
	Shoreline Miles	276
Number of Access Areas:		15
Recreation Facilities:		
Tent and Trailer Spac	es:	314
Day Use Areas (Capaci	ty in Recreation Days) 1/	32,500
Boat Launch Lanes:		56
Attendance (Recreation Day	1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	2,006,564 1,631,000 1,431,000 1,428,400 1,400,156

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	9.3	12.5	17.5	20.4	15.8	7.8	83.3

^{1/} Average weekend day of peak month of use.

GREERS FERRY RESERVOIR

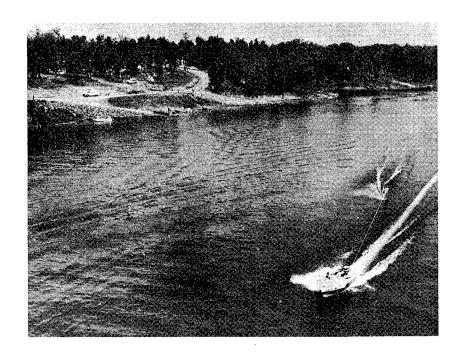
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

		SIZE OR LENGTH I/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	
NAME	DISTANCE ZONE (miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Buffalo River State Park	25-50		1,600	Yes	No	770,100 (1967)
Lake Conway	25–50		6,700	Yes	No	Not Available
Petit Jean State Park	25~50		3,980	Yes	No	816,100 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

GREERS FERRY RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Greers Ferry Reservoir is located in the foothills of the scenic Ozark Mountains. The reservoir is irregular in shape with numerous arms and coves. Steep bluff formations on both sides of the central portion of the reservoir confine the water to a channel that divides the reservoir into two large lakes. The area is generally wooded and rugged with interesting geologic formations overlooking the reservoir. Principal tree growths consist of a number of species of oak and pine. The project area comprises 45,744 acres of land and water. This acreage includes approximately 4,847 acres of flowage easement land.
- Recreational resources. Greers Ferry Reservoir is located in a popular vacation and retirement area. This area has a mild climate, scenic terrain and a long season for outdoor recreation. The average mean temperature is about 60° F. and the average annual rainfall is about 50 inches. The reservoir area is encircled by a well developed network of Federal, State and county roads. Fourteen public use areas containing some 1,913 acres have been developed at 100 percent Federal expense. There are nine commercial boat docks to serve the visiting public. A number of modern motels have been constructed near the project. Private subdivisions are continuing to be developed on lands adjoining Government ownership. A Federal fish hatchery is located on project lands downstream from the dam. In 1967, this hatchery produced approximately 60,000 pounds of rainbow trout; 25,000 pounds of which were stocked in the lake. Approximately 80 percent of the day use visitors come from with 100 miles of the project and about 80 percent of the campers traveled over 50 miles to the project last year. An estimated 1,112,100 persons reside within 125 road miles of the project. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Norfork Reservoir District: Little Rock

Project Location:

State or States:

Arkansas & Missouri

County or Counties:

(Ark) Baxter & Fulton

(Mo) Ozark

River or Rivers:

North Fork

Major Highway Access Routes: (Ark) U.S. 62, State 201, 177, 101 & 5 (Mo) U.S. 160, State 101 & "0"

Project Purposes:

Flood control & power

Year Impoundment Began:

1943

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet	1,983,000
Surface Acres	30,700
Shoreline Miles	510
Average Recreation: Surface Acres	21,990
Shoreline Miles	380
Number of Access Areas:	25
Recreation Facilities:	
Tent and Trailer Spaces:	247
Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/	16,200

Boat Launch Lanes:

72

Attendance (Recreation Days):	1968	1,767,096
	1967	1,531,500
	1966	1,533,500
	1965	
	1964	1,504,200 1,486,525

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	7.7	8.9	16.3	19.2	14.8	9.3	76. 2

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

NORFORK RESERVOIR

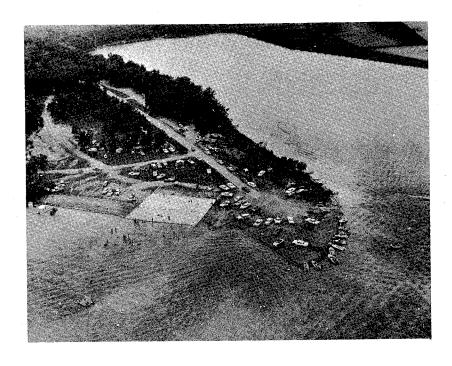
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

		SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION FACILITIES	FACILITIES	
Q	DISTANCE ZONE					ESTIMATED ANNUAL
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ATTENDANCE
Buffalo River State Park	25-50		1,600	Yes	No	770,100 (1967)
Bull Shoals Reservoir	050	18,000	27,440	Yes	No	1,974,000 (1967)
Lake Taneycomo	25-50		1,700	No	Yes	Not Available

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

NORFORK RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Norfork Reservoir is located on the North Fork River in Baxter and Fulton Counties, Arkansas, and Ozark County, Missouri. The project area is rugged and generally wooded, primarily with numerous species of oak. There are numerous steep, rocky slopes and bluffs along the shoreline of the reservoir. The project area is comprised of some 54,113 acres of land and water.
- 2. Recreational resources. Norfork Reservoir is located in an established resort and vacation area. The project is encircled by a network of good Federal and State highways with numerous farm-to-market roads interconnecting these highways to afford access throughout the reservoir area. In addition, two free ferries operated by the State connect the severed portions of U. S. Highway 62 and Arkansas Highway 101. An estimated 249,600 persons rode these ferries for recreational pursuits during 1967. Twenty-one public use areas containing some 4,404 acres have been developed and are being maintained at 100 percent Federal expense. There are 11 commercial boat docks operating on the reservoir. A Federal fish hatchery is located on project lands downstream from the dam. Water quality is excellent and all types of wateroriented recreation activities are allowed. The climate of the reservoir area is moderate with a mean temperature of 56° F. and an average annual rainfall of about 45 inches. A number of motels and resorts are located on private lands adjoining Government-owned lands. Approximately 80 percent of the day use visitors come from within 75 miles of the project and about 80 percent of the campers traveled over 100 miles to the project last year. It is estimated that 898,600 persons reside within 125 road miles of the project. A photo representative of the project is shown below.





District: Little Rock Project Name: Table Rock Reservoir

Project Location:

State or States:

Missouri & Arkansas

County or Counties:

(Mo) Stone, Barry & Taney

(Ark) Carroll & Boone

River or Rivers:

White

Major Highway Access Routes: (Mo) U.S. 65 & 62, State 265, 165, 86, 76,

2,872,283

39, 13, H & M

Project Purposes:

Flood control & power

Year impoundment Began:

1958

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet	3,462,000
Surface Acres	52,250
Shoreline Miles	857
Average Recreation: Surface Acres	43,070
Shoreline Mil	es 745
Number of Access Areas:	22
Recreation Facilities:	
Tent and Trailer Spaces:	869
Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreat	tion Days) 1/ 72,700
Boat Launch Lanes:	322
Attendance (Recreation Days): 1968	3,931,751

3,377,000 1967 1966 3,217,000 1965 3,331,600

1964

Mar	Apr	[.] May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	6.9	9.2	16.5	18.6	18.1	9.5	78.8

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

TABLE ROCK RESERVOIR

COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	DUCK BOMATOR	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION FACILITIES	FACILITIES	
XAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL Attendance
Beaver Reservoir	0-20	17,000	11,220	Yes	No	1,687,900 (1967)
Buffalo River State Park	25-50		1,600	Yes	No	770,100 (1967)
Bull Shoals Reservoir	0-50	22,700	22,740	Yes	No	1,974,000 (1967)
Lake Taneycomo	0-25	1,700	 	No	Yes	Not Available
Roaring River State Park	0-25		3,028	Yes	No	1,290,500 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

TABLE ROCK RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Table Rock Reservoir is located in the scenic Ozark Mountain region of southwest Missouri and northwest Arkansas. The reservoir area is characterized by narrow ridges between deeply cut valleys that are well wooded with deciduous trees and shrubs interspersed with pine and cedar. The project area is comprised of 61,213 acres of land and water. This acreage includes some 3,459 acres of flowage easement land.
- 2. Recreational resources. The Table Rock Reservoir area is encircled by a well developed network of Federal, State and County roads. The Corps is continuing development and maintenance of 19 public use areas containing some 1,513 acres. Four other areas adjacent to the reservoir are being developed; two by the U. S. Forest Service and two by State and local governments. There are 11 commercial boat docks in operation on the reservoir. The Missouri Conservation Commission has developed and is managing a fish hatchery on project lands below the dam. A continuous stocking program of rainbow trout is carried out in the water immediately downstream from the dam. The climate of the reservoir area is moderate with a mean temperature of 590 F. and an average annual rainfall of about 45 inches. Water quality is excellent and all types of water-oriented recreation activities are allowed. For a number of years, the general area has been a popular vacation and retirement area. Resort, motel, and business developments in the area are mostly oriented toward the tourist trade. Private subdivisions are continuing to be developed on lands adjoining Government ownership. Approximately 65 percent of the day use visitors came from within 250 miles of the project and about 47 percent of the campers traveled over 250 miles to the project last year. An estimated 9,199,600 persons reside within 250 road miles of the project. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Center Hill District: Nashville

Project Location:

State or States:

Tennessee

County or Counties: De Kalb, Warren, White & Putnam

River or Rivers:

Caney Fork

Major Highway Access Routes: I-40, U.S. 70, State 56

Project Purposes:

Flood control & power

Year Impoundment Began:

1948

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet	2,092,000
Surface Acres	23,060
Shoreline Miles	415
Average Recreation: Surface	Acres 18,220
Shoreli	ne Miles 370
Number of Access Areas:	46
Recreation Facilities:	
Tent and Trailer Spaces:	159
Day Use Areas (Capacity in F	Recreation Days) 1/ 54,000
Boat Launch Lanes:	47
	2,287,3001,988,000662,203,5002,010,0001,903,150

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	8.2	11.7	17.0	18.0	13.8	7.3	76.0

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

CENTER HILL RESERVOIR

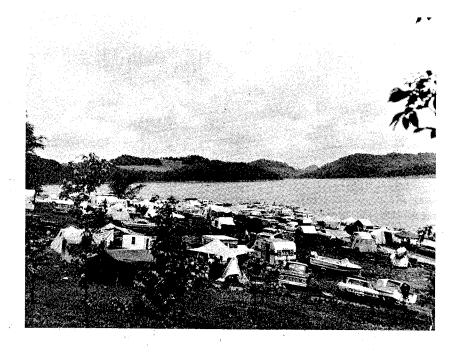
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	DISTANCE JOHN	SIZE OR LENGTH I/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	
NAME	(Biles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Dale Hollow	25-50		∞	ğ.	Yes	1,323,100 (1967)
J. Percy Priest	25-50		ι Λ	Yes	No	Not Available
Old Hickory	25-50	32	, Z	Yes	Ves	4,977,000 (1967)
Woods Reservoir	25-50		- Φ	Yes	Yes	Not Available

1/ Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

CENTER HILL RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is located at Mile 26.6 on the Caney Fork River. The general topography of the reservoir shoreline is predominantly steep and rugged bluffs. Normally, the water level fluctuation is about seven feet during the recreation season, with the greatest storage occurring in April. The project area comprises 39,052 acres of land and water area of which 20,332 acres of land is available to recreation.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the reservoir is principally by one State and two Federal highways. In addition, a limited access highway runs only a few miles from the lower end of the project. The climate of the project area is generally moderate with rainfall distributed throughout the year. The nearest large urban area is Nashville, Tennessee, which lies 55 miles from the project and has a population of approximately 300,000 people. About 90% of the visitation to the project originates from less than 100 miles. All types of water related recreational opportunities are allowed on the project. There are many homes and numerous cabins and motel units around the perimeter of the project. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Cheatham District: Nashville

Project Location:

State or States:

Tennessee

County or Counties:

Cheatham & Dickson

River or Rivers:

Cumberland

Major Highway Access Routes: U.S. 70 & 41A, State 49, 12 & 47

1,004,500 997,100

Project Purposes:

Navigation & power

Year Impoundment Began:

1954

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet	104,000
Surface Acres	7,450
Shoreline Miles	185
Average Recreation: Surface Acres	7,450
Shoreline Miles	185
Number of Access Areas:	29
Recreation Facilities:	
Tent and Trailer Spaces:	25
Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/	25,500
Boat Launch Lanes:	36
Attendance (Recreation Days): 1968 1967 1966	1,120,000 1,107,800 1,053,300

Percent Annual Attendance During Peak Months of Use:

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	10.5	11.5	13.1	12.9	10.9	7.8	66.7

1965

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

CHEATHAM RESERVOIR

COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	THOSE BOMATORS	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	-
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
J. Percy Priest	0-25	7F	1	Yes	No	Not Available
Kentucky Lake	25-50		75	Yes	Yes	Not Available
Lake Barkley	0.25	45	73	Yes	Yes	1,629,800 (1967)
Marrowbone Lake	0=25	09		Yes	Yes	11,750 (1967)
Old Hickory	0-25	20	81	Yes	Yes	4,977,000 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

CHEATHAM RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is located at Mile 148.7 of the Cumberland River which is 42 river miles downstream from Nashville, Tennessee. The topography of the reservoir area is generally flat to rolling. Normally, the fluctuation of the water level during the recreation season is about three feet. The project area comprises 10,797 acres of which 2,799 acres of land are available for recreation purposes.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the reservoir is principally by three State and two Federal highways. The closest urban population area is Nashville, Tennessee, which is some 20 road miles from the project. The climate of the project area is generally moderate with rainfall distributed throughout the year. Almost 100% of the visitors to the project originate from within 100 miles of the project. Weekend cottages and subdivisions for primary dwellings are expanding rapidly. All types of water related activities are permitted on the project. A photo representative of the project is shown below.





Project Name: Dale Hollow District: Nashville

Project Location:

State or States:

Tennessee & Kentucky

County or Counties:

(Tenn) Clay, Pickett, Overton & Fentress

(Ky) Clinton & Cumberland

River or Rivers:

Obey

Major Highway Access Routes:

(Ky) State 61

(Tenn) State 53, 52 & 42, U.S. 127

1,543,100

1,323,100

1,348,100

1,332,700 1,328,900

Project Purposes:

Flood control & power

Year Impoundment Began:

Attendance (Recreation Days):

1943

Pool Size:

Max imum:	Acre Feet		1,706,000
	Surface Ac	res	30,990
	Shoreline	Miles	620
Average R	ecreation:	Surface Acres	27,700
		Shoreline Miles	590
Number of Acce	ss Areas:		48
Recreation Fac	ilities:		
Tent and	Trailer Spa	nces:	122
Day Use A	reas (Capac	eity in Recreation Days) i/	84,000
Boat Laun	ch Lanes:		105
_			

1967

1966

1965

1964

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	8.0	11.6	16.5	22.3	13.7	9.4	81.5

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

DALE HOLLOW RESERVOIR

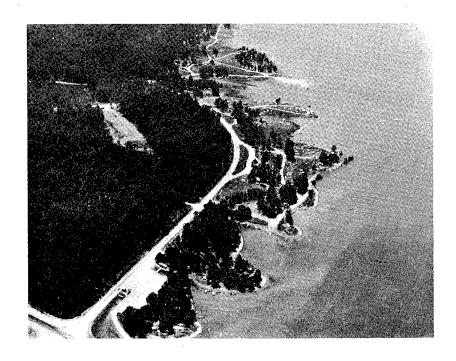
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	1 2 2 4	SIZE OR	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	RECREATION FACILITIES	FACILITIES	
NAME	UISTANCE ZUNE (miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Barren River	25-50		10,000	Yes	Yes	Not Available
Center Hill	25-50		23	Yes	Yes	1,988,000 (1967)
Lake Cumberland	0-25	7	143	Yes	Yes	4,437,100 (1967)
Old Hickory	2550		10	Ÿes	Yes	4,977,000 (1967)

1/ Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

DALE HOLLOW RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is located in Clay County, Tennessee, on the Obey River, 7.3 miles above its confluence with the Cumberland River at Celina, Tennessee. The reservoir lies in Clay, Fentress, Pickett and Overton County, Tennessee, and Cumberland and Clinton Counties, Kentucky. The surrounding area is characterized by very steep ridges and valley slopes covered in timberland and brush. Normally, the water level fluctuation is about 9 feet during the recreation season, with the greatest storage occurring in April. The project area comprises 52,482 acres of land and water area of which 27,700 acres of land is available to recreation.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the reservoir is provided by paved roads around the entire circumference. Four State and one Federal highway provide the major access routes. The climate of the reservoir is characterized by warm summers and moderately cold winters. All types of water-oriented recreational opportunities are allowed. About 50% of the visitation originates from over 100 miles from the reservoir. There are some motel units throughout the area and many families have camping or weekend type cottages located around the reservoir shoreline. A State park is adjacent to the reservoir property boundary on the lower end. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Lake Cumberland

District: Nashville

Project Location:

State or States:

Kentucky

County or Counties:

Wayne, Russell, Pulaski, Clinton, McCreary,

Laurel & Whitley

River or Rivers:

Cumberland

Major Highway Access Routes: U.S. 127 & 27, State 80 & 90

Project Purposes:

Flood control & power

Year Impoundment Began:

1950

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet

6,089,000

Surface Acres

63,530

Shoreline Miles

Not Available

Average Recreation: Surface Acres

50,250

Shoreline Miles

1,085

Number of Access Areas:

119

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces:

626

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

130,000

Boat Launch Lanes:

84

Attendance (Recreation Days):

1968 1967 4,930,700

4,437,100 4,684,400

1966 1965 1964

3,840,100 3,676,400

Mar	Apr	· May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	7.9	12.4	16.1	21.9	15.4	9.2	82.9

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

IAKE CUMBERLAND

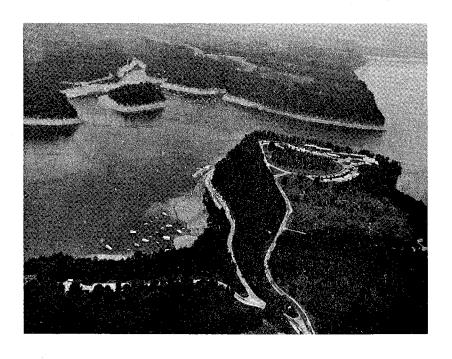
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

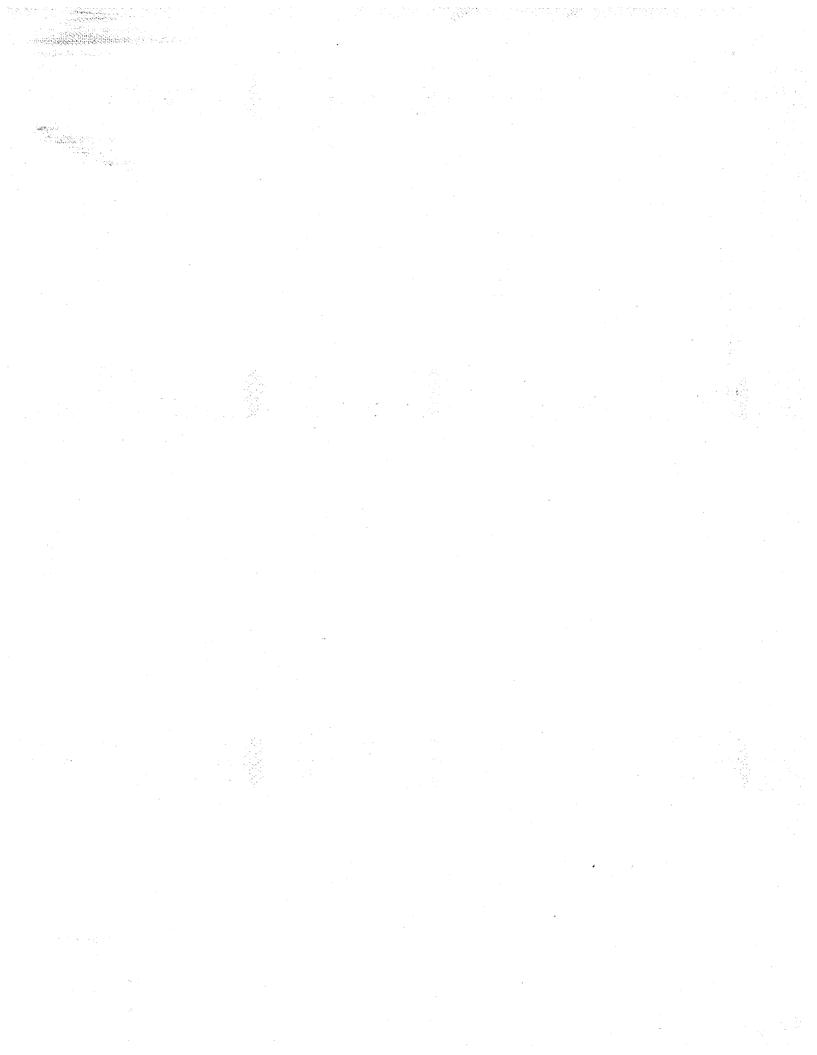
	DISTANCE ZONE	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATI	RECREATION FACILITIES	ESTIMATED ANNIAL
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ATTENDANCE
Dale Hollow	0-25	617	12	Yes	Yes	1,323,100 (1967)
Nerrington Lake	25-50		, ∞	No	Yes	Not Available

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

LAKE CUMBERLAND

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is located in Russell, Clinton, Wayne, Pulaski, McCreary, Laurel and Whitley Counties, Kentucky. The dam is located at Mile 460.9 on the Cumberland River. The project lies in two distinct topographic and geologic divisions; the upper part lies in the Cumberland Plateau and the lower part lies in the Mississippi Plateau. The topography of the reservoir shoreline is generally rugged. Normally, the fluctuation of the water level is around 20 feet during the recreation season, with the greatest storage occurring in April. The project area comprises 101,384 acres of land and water area of which 45,358 acres of land is available to recreation.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the reservoir is provided by paved roads around its entire shoreline. Two State and two Federal highways provide the major access to the reservoir. The climate of the reservoir region is generally moderate with rainfall distributed throughout the year. The nearest major urban area is Lexington, Kentucky, which lies about 120 miles from the project. The 1960 population of Lexington was approximately 63,000 people. About 60% of the visitation to the reservoir originates from over 100 miles. All types of water related recreational opportunities are allowed on the project. There are many homes and weekend cottages around the reservoir as well as motels to serve the visiting public. Two State parks are located adjacent to the reservoir. A photo representative of the project is shown below.





Project Name: Old Hickory

District: Nashville

Project Location:

State or States:

Tennessee

County or Counties:

Summer, Davidson, Wilson, Trousdale & Smith

River or Rivers:

Cumberland

Major Highway Access Routes: I-40, U.S. 31E, State 24, 45 & 109

545,000

Project Purposes:

Power & navigation

Year impoundment Began:

Maximum: Acre Feet

1956

Pool Size:

	•
Surface Acres	22,500
Shoreline Miles	440
Average Recreation: Surface Acres	22,500
Shoreline Miles	370
Number of Access Areas:	104
Recreation Facilities:	
Tent and Trailer Spaces:	83
Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/	81,750
Boat Launch Lanes:	100
Attendance (Recreation Days): 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	5,607,700 4,964,700 5,273,100 4,902,500 3,900,700
	3,700,100

Mar	Apr	. M ay	June	July	Aug 🗀	Sept	Total
	7.4	13.8	19.2	18.8	14.6	8.5	82.3

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

OLD HICKORY RESERVOIR

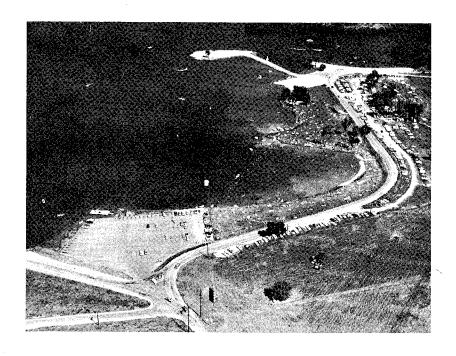
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

		SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATI	RECREATION FACILITIES	
	DISTANCE ZONE					ESTIMATED ANNUAL
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ATTENDANCE
Barren River	25-50		10,000	Yes	Yes	Not Available
Center Hill	0-25	21	£ 1	Yes	Yes	1,988,000 (1967)
Cheatham	0-25	89		Yes	Yes	1,107,800 (1967)
Dale Hollow	25-50		ผ	Yes	Yes	1,323,100 (1967)
J. Percy Priest	0-25	35		Yes	Yes	Not Available
Lake Barkley	25-50		21	Yes	Yes	1,629,800 (1967)
Marrowbone Lake	0-25	09		Yes	Yes	11,750 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

OLD HICKORY RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is located at Mile 216.2 of the Cumberland River which is approximately 15 miles from Nashville, Tennessee. The topography of the reservoir area is generally flat to rolling. Normally, the water level fluctuation during the recreation season is about two feet. The project area comprises 29,078 acres of land and water area of which 10,199 acres of land is available to recreation.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the reservoir is principally by one State and one Federal highway which run parallel to the project and two State highways which cross the reservoir. In addition, a limited access interstate highway runs parallel to the project within 10 miles of the reservoir. The closest major urban area is Nashville, Tennessee, which has a population of approximately 300,000 people. The climate of the project area is generally moderate with rainfall distributed over the year. About 98% of the visitors to the project come from within 100 miles of the project. The lower end of the project shoreline is heavily urbanized with subdivisions. The small amount of publically owned land available along the shoreline is the limiting factor in further recreation development of the project. A photo representative of the project is shown below.





Project Name: Cottage Grove District: Portland

Project Location:

State or States:

Oregon

County or Counties:

Lane

River or Rivers:

Coast Fork Willamette

Major Highway Access Routes: I-5

Project Purposes:

Flood control, navigation & irrigation

Year Impoundment Began:

1942

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet 33,000
Surface Acres 1,251
Shoreline Miles 9
Average Recreation: Surface Acres 1,161

Shoreline Miles 9

Number of Access Areas:

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces: 30

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

9,000

Boat Launch Lanes:

4

Attendance (Recreation Days): 1968 181,223 1967 235,100 1966 158,854 1965 197,700 1964 197,111

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	5.8	11.8	21.9	31.6	14.5	5.0	90.6

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

COLTAGE GROVE RESERVOIR

COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE	192,000 (1967)
RECREATION FACILITIES	PRIVATE	No
RECREATION	PUBLIC	Yes
SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	25-50	
SIZE OR	0-25	1,900
DISTANCE ZONE	(miles)	0-25
	NAME	Dorena Reservoir

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

COTTAGE GROVE RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is located in Lane County, Oregon, on the Coast Fork of the Willamette River 6 miles south of the town of Cottage Grove at about 800 feet elevation in the foothills of the Calapooya Mountains. Some farmland exists adjacent to the project, but the surrounding hills are mostly timbered with commercial Douglas fir, cedar, and hemlock. The shoreline is variable in topography from very flat to quite steep. The pool is drawn down each summer for conservation purposes starting early in August. By mid-September, the pool is 80 percent evacuated. Total project area is 1,570 acres with over 1,100 acres of water at full pool.
- 2. Recreational resources. The entire perimeter of the reservoir is served by paved roads linking with Interstate Highway No. 5 four miles from the dam. The climate is characterized by mild, wet winters and warm, relatively dry summers with few seasonal extremes. A limited sport fishery is present for warm-water species of fish as well as trout. General recreation activities include picnicking, camping, boating, waterskiing, swimming, and sightseeing. Use of part of the westerly shoreline is limited because a road closely skirts the reservoir. Lodging accommodations are 6 miles or more from the project near the town of Cottage Grove and along Interstate Highway No. 5. The town of Cottage Grove and the Eugene-Springfield metropolitan area are the major population centers which utilize the project recreation resources. About 75 percent of recreation use originates within 25 miles of the project. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Detroit District: Portland

Project Location:

State or States:

Oregon

County or Counties:

Marion & Linn

River or Rivers:

North Santiam

Major Highway Access Routes: State 22

Project Purposes:

Navigation, irrigation, power & flood control

461,450

Year Impoundment Began:

Maximum: Acre Feet

1952

Pool Size:

Max Illianis Mor o 1 ook	1029 170
Surface Acres	3,721
Shoreline Miles	38
Average Recreation: Surface Acres	3,708
Shoreline Miles	36.5
Number of Access Areas:	u
Recreation Facilities:	
Tent and Trailer Spaces:	394
Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/	8,000
Boat Launch Lanes:	7
Attendance (Recreation Days): 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	597,520 572,452 561,295 348,000
1904	359,093

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	7.9	10.9	18.0	22.1	20.3	10.5	89.7

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

DETROIT RESERVOIR

COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE	100,000 (1967)
RECREATION FACILITIES	PRIVATE	No
	PUBLIC	Yes
SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	0-25 25-50	3,720
SIZE OR	0-25	
DISTANCE ZONE	(miles)	25-50
	NAME	Green Peter Reservoir

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

DETROIT RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is on the North Santiam River in Linn and Marion Counties about 45 miles east of Salem at about 1,600 feet elevation on the westerly slope of the Cascade Range and is mostly within the Willamette National Forest. Rugged timber producing slopes surround the project. Shoreline slopes are moderate to very steep, limiting development. Most years, the pool remains adequately full throughout the summer. The total project area is about 7,200 acres with 3,720 acres of water at full pool.
- 2. Recreational resources. State Highway No. 22, a major east-west route, traverses the right shoreline. Graveled forest access roads serve most of the left shoreline. The climate is characterized by mild, wet winters and warm, relatively dry summers with few seasonal extremes. Trout and kokanee (land-locked salmon) provide an excellent fishery. General recreation activities include picnicking, camping, boating, waterskiing, swimming, and sightseeing. Limited areas are available for public use development because of steep shoreline topography. Lodging and restaurant accommodations are available in the town of Detroit six miles from the reservoir. The project receives significant numbers of recreationists originating from local, intermediate, and out-of-state areas. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Dorena District: Portland

Project Location:

State or States:

Oregon

County or Counties:

Lane

River or Rivers:

Row

Major Highway Access Routes: I-5

Project Purposes:

Flood control, navigation & irrigation

77,500

Year impoundment Began:

Maximum: Acre Feet

1949

Pool Size:

May till aill. Mot a 1 aa 2	119200
Surface Acres	1,900
Shoreline Miles	12
Average Recreation: Surface Acres	1,750
Shoreline Miles	12
Number of Access Areas:	5
Recreation Facilities:	
Tent and Trailer Spaces:	53
Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/	2,000
Boat Launch Lanes:	2
Attendance (Recreation Days): 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	192,017 192,100 181,086 201,900 195,383

Mar	 Apr	٠	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	9.0		12.2	15.2	19.9	12.6	7.1	76.0

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

DOREMA RESERVOIR

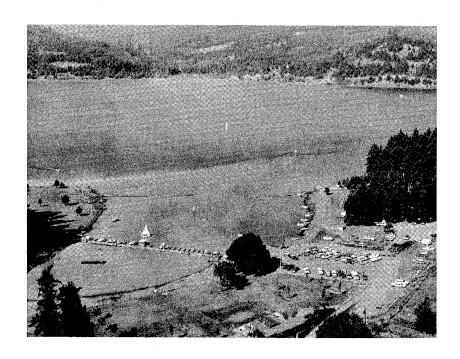
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	DISTANCE ZONE	SIZE OR	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES		
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMALEU ANNUAL ATTENDANCE	E UAL
Cottage Grove Reservoir	0~25	1,158		Yes	ON .	235,000 (1967)	(296
Fall Creek Reservoir	25-50		1,880	Yes	No	218,000 (1967)	(296
Fern Ridge Reservoir	25-50		000,6	Yes	Yes	1,169,000 (1967)	(296
Hills Creek Reservoir	25-50		2,735	Yes	No	100,000 (1967)	(296
Lookout Point-Dexter	25-50		5,385	Yes	Yes	318,000 (1967)	(296

1/ Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

DORENA RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is located on the Row River, a tributary of the Coast Fork of the Willamette River in Lane County, Oregon, about 6 miles east of the town of Cottage Grove at about 800 feet elevation in the foothills of the Calapooya Mountains. A small amount of grazing land lies adjacent to the project with the nearby hills used mostly for lumber production. The shoreline varies from flat and swampy to moderately steep. The pool is drawn down each summer for conservation starting about mid-July and is 80 percent evacuated by mid-September. The total project area is about 2,500 acres, including over 1,900 acres of water at full pool.
- 2. Recreational resources. The entire perimeter of the reservoir is served by paved roads linked to Interstate Highway No. 5 about 5 miles west of the project. The climate is characterized by mild, wet winters and warm, relatively dry summers with few seasonal extremes. A good sport fishery exists which includes trout as well as warm-water species. Other activities include picnicking, camping, boating, waterskiing, swimming, and sightseeing. Recreational use potential is limited by roads and a railroad which closely border the project. The nearest lodging accommodations are 5 miles along Interstate Highway No. 5 near the town of Cottage Grove. The residents of Cottage Grove and the Eugene-Springfield metropolitan area provide the majority of project recreation use. About 75 percent of the use originates from within 30 miles from the project. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Fern Ridge District: Portland

Project Location:

State or States:

Oregon

County or Counties: Lane

River or Rivers:

Long Tom River & Coyote Creek

Major Highway Access Routes: I-5, U.S. 99, State 126 & 36

Project Purposes:

Flood control, irrigation & navigation

Year Impoundment Began: 1941

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet	101,200
Surface Acres	8,925
Shoreline Miles	32
Average Recreation: Surface Acres	8,925
Shoreline Miles	32
Number of Access Areas:	12
Recreation Facilities:	
Tent and Trailer Spaces:	20
Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/	18,000
Boat Launch Lanes:	9
Attendance (Recreation Days): 1968	1,284,656 1,169,100

Percent Annual Attendance During Peak Months of Use:

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	6.4	10.5	18.3	24.4	18. 2	6.9	84.7

548,300 575,632

1966

1965 1964

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

FERN RIDGE RESERVOIR

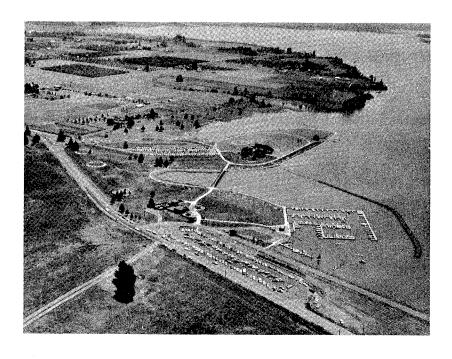
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	DISTANCE SOUR	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Cottage Grove Reservoir	25-50		1,158	Yes	Nc	235,000 (1967)
Dorena Reservoir	25-50		1,900	Yes	No	192,000 (1967)
Fall Creek Reservoir	25-50		1,880	Yes	No	218,000 (1967)
Lookout Point-Dexter	25-50		5,385	Yes	Yes	318,000 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

FERN RIDGE RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is located on the Long Tom River and Coyote Creek in Lane County about 12 miles northwest of Eugene at about 370 feet elevation. The surrounding land is mostly very flat. The area adjacent to the project is both agricultural and residential with numerous groves of deciduous and coniferous trees. The shoreline is flat and swampy to moderate in slope. The full pool level generally has been maintained until early in October, but future authorized irrigation withdrawals will alter the operation schedule. Total project area is about 12,000 acres, including 9,000 acres of water at full pool.
- 2. Recreational resources. Good roads, mostly paved, provide access to the usable portion of the shoreline. Ready access to Interstate Highway No. 5, U. S. Highway 99 and State 126 and 36 is provided. The climate is characterized by mild, wet winters and warm, relatively dry summers with few seasonal extremes. A fair warm-water fishery exists in the reservoir and a good combination trout and warm-water fishery is provided by downstream borrow pits and the Long Tom River within the project. General recreational activities include picnicking, camping, boating, waterskiing, swimming, and sightseeing. Inadequate project lands limit the public recreation use; however, additional land acquisition is proposed. Winds sometime limit boating activities on the reservoir. Lodging accommodations are available in Eugene and along highways within 10 miles of the project. Utilization of the project is mostly by the population of the Eugene-Springfield metropolitan area. About 90 percent of recreational use originates from within 25 miles from the project. A photo representative of the project is shown below.





Project Name: Hills Creek District: Portland

Project Location:

State or States: Oregon

County or Counties: Lane

River or Rivers: Middle Fork Willamette

Major Highway Access Routes: State 58

Project Purposes: Flood control, conservation & power

Year Impoundment Began: 1961

Maximum: Acre Feet

Pool Size:

Max till all 1 70.0 1 000		37-,
Surface Ac	res	2,819
Shoreline I	Miles	35
Average Recreation:	Surface Acres	2,819
	Shoreline Miles	35
Number of Access Areas:		5
Recreation Facilities:		
Tent and Trailer Spa	ices:	58
Day Use Areas (Capac	ity in Recreation Days) 1/	1,500
Boat Launch Lanes:		5
Attendance (Recreation Da	lys): 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	160,035 99,600 107,446 95,500 66,413

356,000

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	5. 3	11.3	14.0	21.5	20.3	12.0	84.4

^{1/} Average weekend day of peak month of use.

HILLS CREEK RESERVOIR

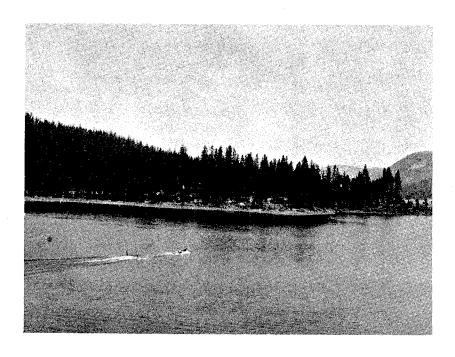
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

		SIZE OR L	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Cresent Lake	25–50		3,672	Yes	No	200,000 (1967)
Dorena Reservoir	25-50	. •	1,900	Yes	No	192,000 (1967)
Fall Creek Reservoir	25-50		1,880	Yes	No	218,000 (1967)
Lookout Point-Dexter	0-25	5,385		Yes	Yes	318,000 (1967)
Odell Lake	25-50		3,000	Yes	No	229,000 (1967)
Waldo Lake	2550		000,9	Yes	No	45,000 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

HILLS CREEK RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is located on the Middle Fork of the Willamette River in Lane County and about 4 miles southeast of the town of Oakridge. The area is in the Willamette National Forest at about 1,500 feet elevation in the Cascade Range of mountains. The shoreline is mostly very steep and the area is heavily timbered with stands of Douglas fir, hemlock, and cedar. The pool usually remains near full throughout most of the summer, with a drawdown of about 10 to 20 feet by 1 September. The total project area is 5,400 acres with 2,700 acres of water at full pool.
- 2. Recreational resources. A good paved road serves the west shore-line and a narrow gravel road serves the east shoreline of the reservoir. U. S. Highway No. 58 passes within 2 miles of the project. The climate is characterized by mild, wet winters and warm, relatively dry summers with few seasonal extremes. A good trout fishery is maintained at the reservoir. General recreation activities include picnicking, camping, boating, waterskiing, swimming, and sightseeing. Recreation development is generally limited to small sites due to steepness of the shoreline. Motel accommodations are available along Highway No. 58 at Oakridge. Public use is mostly local with about 75 percent originating from within 10 miles of the project. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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District: Portland Project Name: Lookout Point

Project Location:

State or States:

Oregon

County or Counties: Lane

River or Rivers:

Middle Fork Willamette

Major Highway Access Routes: State 58

Project Purposes:

Flood control, power, navigation & irrigation

483,500

Year Impoundment Began:

Maximum: Acre Feet

1954

Pool Size:

Surface Acres	5,385
Shoreline Miles	7†}‡
Average Recreation: Surface Acres	5,300
Shoreline Miles	J†J ‡
Number of Access Areas:	7
Recreation Facilities:	
Tent and Trailer Spaces:	125
Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/	5,000
Boat Launch Lanes:	10
Attendance (Recreation Days): 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	275,431 317,700 268,970 436,900 386,802

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	1 .			21.6			

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

LOOKOUT POINT RESERVOIR

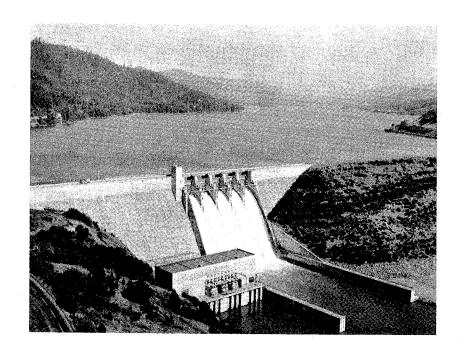
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

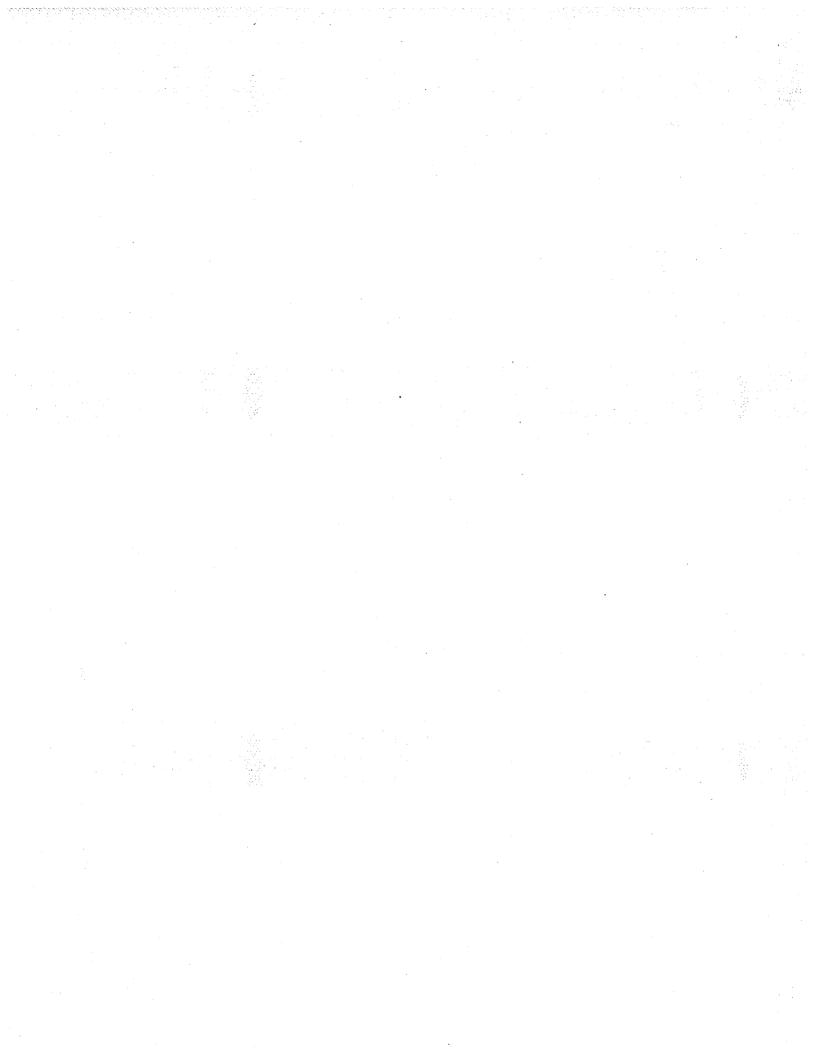
	1000	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	NGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	
NAME	DISTANCE ZONE (miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Cottage Grove Reservoir	25-50		1,158	Yes	No	235,000 (1967)
Cougar Reservoir	25-50		1,280	Yes	No	113,000 (1967)
Cresent Lake	25-50		3,672	Yes	No	200,000 (1967)
Davis Lake	25-50		3,720	Yes	No	160,000 (1967)
Dorena Reservoir	0-25	1,900		Yes	No	192,000 (1967)
Fall Creek Reservoir	0-25	1,880		Yes	No	218,000 (1967)
Fern Ridge Reservoir	25-50		000 ° 6	Yes	Yes	1,169,000 (1967)
Hills Creek Reservoir	0~25	2,735		Yes	No	100,000 (1967)
Odell Lake	25~50		3,000	Yes	No	229,000 (1967)
Waldo Lake	25-50		000*9	Yes	Wo	45,000 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

LOOKOUT POINT RESERVOIR (LOOKOUT POINT & DEXTER RESERVOIRS)

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is located on the Middle Fork of the Willamette River in Lane County, Oregon, on the westerly slope of the Cascade Range, partially within the Willamette National Forest at elevations ranging from about 700 to 1,000 feet. Little farmland is adjacent to the project which is surrounded mostly by commercially timbered slopes of fir, hemlock and cedar. The shoreline topography is moderate to steep. Lookout Point pool usually remains full or nearly full throughout the summer recreation season. Dexter Reregulating Reservoir immediately downstream remains nearly full, with a maximum 5 feet fluctuation throughout the year. Total project area is about 8,500 acres with about 5,385 acres of water at maximum pool.
- 2. Recreational resources. Paved roads serve most of the reservoir shoreline. The exception is a gravel road traversing the right shoreline. State Highway No. 58 serves the entire left shoreline. The climate is characterized by mild, wet winters and warm, relatively dry summers with few seasonal extremes. A poor sport fishery exists as a result of a scrap fish problem. General recreation activities include picnicking, camping, boating, waterskiing, swimming, and sightseeing. Topography is good for recreational development at Dexter. Closely traversing roads and a railroad limit recreational development at both impoundments. Limited lodging and eating accommodations are located along Highway No. 58 near the project. About 70 percent of recreational use originates within 30 miles from the project. A photo representative of the project is shown below.





Project Name: The Dalles District: Portland

Project Location:

State or States:

Oregon & Washington

County or Counties:

(Ore) Wasco & Sherman

(Wash) Klickitat

River or Rivers:

Columbia

Major Highway Access Routes: 1-80, U.S. 830, 197 & 97

Project Purposes:

Navigation, power & irrigation

330,000

Year Impoundment Began:

Maximum: Acre Feet

1957

Pool Size:

	333,000
Surface Acres	9,400
Shoreline Miles	70
Average Recreation: Surface Acres	9,400
Shoreline Miles	70
Number of Access Areas:	10
Recreation Facilities:	
Tent and Trailer Spaces:	54
Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) $^{ m I/}$	3,000
Boat Launch Lanes:	7
Attendance (Recreation Days): 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	398,698 311,700 228,000 201,500 234,195

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	9.4	10.4	15.2	19.8	18.3	9.6	82.7

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

THE DALLES

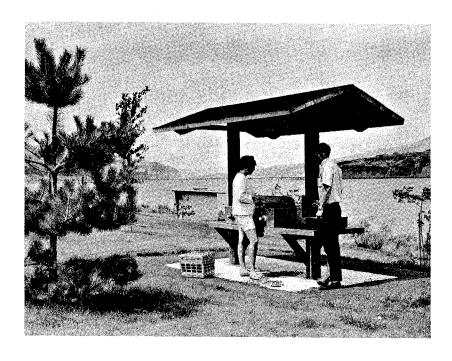
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	THOSE TOWN	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	H 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ATTENDANCE
Bonneville Reservoir	0-20	10,000	10,000	Yes	Yes	1,134,000 (1967)
Lake Umatilla (John Day Project)	0-50	25	30	Yes	No	Not Available

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50). =

THE DALLES DAM & LAKE CELILO

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is a run-of-the-river power plant and navigation installation on the Columbia River in Wasco County, Oregon, and Klickitat County, Washington. It is about 200 miles from the Pacific Ocean, immediately east of The Dalles, Oregon, and 90 miles east of Portland, Oregon. The reservoir is surrounded by semi-arid hills, fruit orchards and grain fields. The shoreline is generally rugged with limited flat to moderate topography. The pool is generally stable throughout the year at about elevation 160 except for backwater effect during flood periods usually occurring in late spring. The total project area is 13,500 acres, including 9,400 acres of water, 2,300 acres fee owned land, and 1,800 acres of flowage easement.
- 2. Recreational resources. Major highways and railroads traverse both shores of the reservoir, the most important highway being Interstate No. 80N along the Oregon shore. Other U.S. highways are 830, 197 and 97. The climate is semi-arid with temperatures commonly above 90° in the summer and subfreezing temperatures common in the winter. Temperature extremes recorded have been 115° and minus 30°. The generally fair sport fishery includes a variety of species such as salmon, steelhead, sturgeon, trout, and small-mouth bass. General recreation activities include picnicking, boating, waterskiing, swimming, and sightseeing. Closely skirting highways and railroads limit the recreational development potential. Lodging and restaurants are available along Interstate Highway No. 80N near the project. About 25 percent of the users originate from within 25 miles. Almost 50 percent of visitation occurs from over 100 miles, much of which is sightseeing by out-of-state visitors. A photo representative of the project is shown below.





Project Name: Black Butte Reservoir District: Sacramento

Project Location:

State or States:

California

County or Counties: Tehama & Glenn

River or Rivers:

Stony Creek

Major Highway Access Routes: State 32

Project Purposes:

Flood control & irrigation

Year Impoundment Began:

1963

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Fe	et	160,000
Surface	Acres	4,560
Shoreli	ne Miles	, 40
Average Recreatio	n: Surface Acres	2,845
21 - 22 - 23 - 23 - 23 - 23 - 23 - 23 -	Shoreline Miles	25
Number of Access Areas	:	5
Recreation Facilities:		
Tent and Trailer	Spaces:	37
Day Use Areas (Ca	pacity in Recreation Days) 1/	10,000
Boat Launch Lanes	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7
Attendance (Recreation	Days): 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	150,700 179,700 213,390 155,820 107,600

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	15.3	13.9	15.1	16.0	10.2	6.7	77.2

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

BLACK BUTTE RESERVOIR

COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	PRIVATE ATTENDANCE	No 38,900 (1967)	Yes Not Available	Yes Not Available	Yes Not Available	No 31,986 (1967)
RECREATION FACILITIES	PUBLIC	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	25-50 PU	1,820	2,003 Y	33 N	67 Y	>
SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	0-25				35	1,275
DISTANCE 70NE	(miles)	25-50	25-50	25-50	0 - 20	0-25
	NAME	East Park Reservoir	Lake Pillsbury	Letts Valley Reservoir	Sacramento River	Stony Gorge Reservoir

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

BLACK BUTTE RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Stony Creek Basin is located on the eastern slope of the Coast Range. Elevations in the basin range from about 400 feet at the damsite to about 7,000 feet in the higher reaches. The total land and water surface available for recreation is approximately 8,100 acres. The predominant soil of the area is a gravelly clay which supports native grasses and scattered oak trees. Gradient of the terrain in the general area is considered moderate.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the project is provided by two two-lane paved roads, both from the same direction. The general reservoir area is characterized by hot, dry summers and moderate, wet winters. Normal annual rainfall in the area of the reservoir is about 17-20 inches of which about 90% occurs during the months of November through April. Temperatures in the basin have varied from a high of 120° F. and a low of 18° F.; mean summer temperature is 80° F. and the winter mean is 52° F. A warm water fishery is developing quite well. The water source is unpolluted and reservoir water quality is good, except during periods of high inflow when the reservoir becomes quite turbid. There are no commercial developments on the reservoir and there are no motels or other campgrounds nearby. The nearest population center, Orland, is 10 miles from the project -- in 1960 the population numbered 2,500 people. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Englebright Reservoir District: Sacramento

Project Location:

State or States:

California

County or Counties: Yuba & Nevada

River or Rivers:

Yuba

Major Highway Access Routes: State 20

Project Purposes:

Debris control

Year Impoundment Began:

Apr

7.1

1941

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet	70,000
Surface Acres	815
Shoreline Miles	24
Average Recreation: Surface Acres	750
Shoreline Miles	10
Number of Access Areas:	2
Recreation Facilities:	
Tent and Trailer Spaces:	0
Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/	4,000
Boat Launch Lanes:	2
Attendance (Recreation Days): 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	104,180 108,500 125,370 131,970 103,200

May :

11.7

Percent Annual Attendance During Peak Months of Use:

June

16.9

July

20.2

Aug

16.4

Total

81.0

Sept

8.7

i/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

ENGLEBRIGHT RESERVOTR

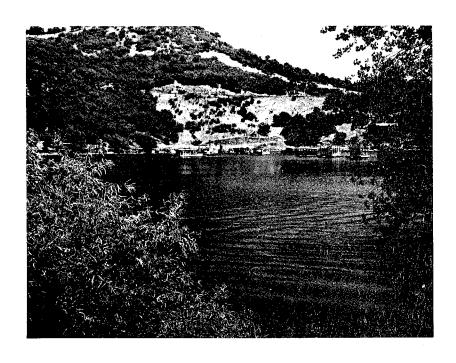
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	DISTANCE ZONE	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Bullards Bar	0-25	515		Yes	Yes	Not Available
Camp Far West	0-25	2,680		Yes	No	Not Available
Feather River	25-50		25	Yes	Yes	Not Available
Folsom Lake	25-50		11,450	Yes	Yes	3,946,310 (1967)
French Meadows	25-50		1,418	No	Yes	Not Available
Lake Combie	25-50		360	Yes	No	Not Available
Lake Spaulding	25-50		1 29	Yes	Yes	Not Available
Lake Valley Reservoir	25-50		312	No	Yes	Not Available
Merle Collins Reservoir	0-25	975		Yes	No	Not Available
Rollins Reservoir	0-25	825		No	Yes	Not Available
Sacramento River	25-50		04	Yes	Yes	Not Available
Sly Creek Reservoir	25-50		562	No	Yes	Not Available
- T T- C						

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

ENGLEBRIGHT RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The Yuba River Basin is located in the foothills of the northern Sierra Nevada Mountains. Elevations in the basin range from about 500 feet at the damsite to about 5,000 feet in the higher reaches. The total land and water surface available for recreation is approximately 1,800 acres. Typical in the area is a clay loam soil covered with native grass and heavy stands of oak. Slopes in the area are considered steep.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the project is provided by one two-lane access road which splits to provide both access points. Access to the upper reaches of the reservoir is by boat only. The general reservoir area is characterized by hot, dry summers and moderate, wet winters. Normal annual rainfall in the area of the reservoir is about 20 inches of which about 90% occurs during the months of November through April. The maximum and minimum average summer temperatures are 97° and 47°, respectively. The high recorded is 118°. There are no motels or other campgrounds nearby. The water source is unpolluted and the water quality is good. A marina offers rental boats, boat stalls and off-shore boat mooring. The nearest population center is Marysville which is 20 miles from the project -- in 1960 the population numbered 9,600 people. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Isabella Reservoir District: Sacramento

Project Location:

State or States:

California

County or Counties: Kern

River or Rivers:

Kern

Major Highway Access Routes: State 178

Project Purposes:

Flood control & irrigation

Year Impoundment Began:

1954

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet	570,000
Surface Acres	11,400
Shoreline Miles	38
Average Recreation: Surface Acres	6,520
Shoreline Miles	30
Number of Access Areas:	30
Recreation Facilities:	
Tent and Trailer Spaces:	745
Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/	35 ,0 00
Boat Launch Lanes:	17
Attendance (Recreation Days): 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	1,699,520 1,604,900 1,429,890 1,312,530 1,246,600

Mar	Apr	May	june	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	9.2	15.9	12.7	18.1	13.9	11.3	81.1

i/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

ISABELLA RESERVOIR

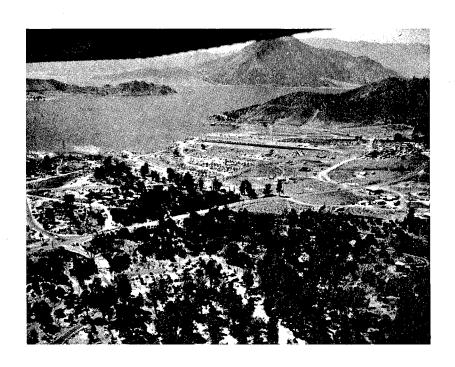
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE	451,700 (1963)
RECREATION FACILITIES	PRIVATE	Yes
RECREATI	PUBLIC	No
SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	25-50	200
SIZE OR	0-25	
DISTANCE ZONE	(miles)	25-50
	NAME	Lake Ming

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

ISABELLA RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The Kern River Basin is located on the western slopes of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Elevations in the basin range from about 2,500 feet at the damsite to 6,500 feet in the higher reaches. The total land and water surface available for recreation is approximately 15,200 acres. Soil in this area generally consists of decomposed granite covered with native grass and scattered trees and brush. Slopes in the area are considered moderate.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the project is provided by two two-lane paved roads. The reservoir has paved roads around its entire circumference. The general reservoir area is characterized by warm, dry summers and moderate winters. Normal annual rainfall in the area of the reservoir is about 10 inches of which about 90% occurs during the months of November through April. Temperatures have varied from 20° in winter to 110° in summer with an annual mean temperature of about 65°. Both warm and cold water species of fish are present and fishing is very good to excellent. There are motels and other campgrounds nearby. The water source is unpolluted and the water quality is good. A marina offers rental boats, boat stalls and off-shore boat mooring. The nearest population center is Bakersfield which is 45 miles from the project -- in 1960 the population numbered 56,800 people. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



Project Name: New Hogan Reservoir District: Sacramento

Project Location:

State or States:

California

County or Counties: Calaveras

River or Rivers:

Calaveras

Major Highway Access Routes: State 12

Project Purposes:

Flood control & irrigation

Year Impoundment Began:

1963

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet	and the state of t	325,000
Surface Acr	es	4,410
Shoreline M	liles	50
Average Recreation:	Surface Acres	2,650
	Shoreline Miles	42
Number of Access Areas:		3
Recreation Facilities:		
Tent and Trailer Space	ces:	25
Day Use Areas (Capac	ity in Recreation Days) 1/	10,000
Boat Launch Lanes:		3
Attendance (Recreation Day	ys): 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	348,860 300,500 344,210 248,880 103,400

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	10.7	13.8	14.4	16.4	12.3	7.8	75.4

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

NEW HOGAN RESERVOIR

COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

		SIZE OR LENGTH	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	
NAME	DISTANCE ZONE (miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ATTENDANCE
Beardsley Reservoir	25-50		650	No	Yes	Not Available
Commanche Reservoir	0-25	669,2		Yes	No	Not Available
Don Pedro Reservoir	25-50		3,100	Yes	No	Not Available
Lyons Reservoir	25-50		170	Yes	No	Not Available
Melones Reservoir	25-50		1,843	Yes	No	Not Available
Modesto Reservoir	25-50		3,800	Yes	Yes	Not Available
Pardee Reservoir	0-25	2,257		Yes	No	20,000 (1959)
Phoenix Reservoir	25-50		50	Yes	No	Not Available
Salt Spring Valley Reservoir	25-50		920	Yes	No	Not Available
San Joaquin Delta Waterways	25-50		100	Yes	Yes	Not Available
San Joaquin River	25–50		9	Yes	No	Not Available
Tulloch Reservoir	25-50		1,260	Yes	Yes	Not Available
Woodward Reservoir	25-50		2,427	Yes	No	Not Available

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

NEW HOGAN RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The Calaveras River Basin is located in the central portion of the central valley on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Elevations in the basin range from about 550 feet at the damsite to about 6,000 feet in the higher reaches. The total land and water surface available for recreation is approximately 6,100 acres. The soil is generally gravelly and covered with native grass and scattered oak. Slopes in the area are considered moderate.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the project is provided by three two-lane paved roads. The general reservoir area is characterized by long, hot, dry summers and short, mild, wet winters. Normal annual rainfall in the area of the reservoir is about 27 inches of which about 90% occurs during the months of November through April. Temperatures normally range from a winter low of about 30° to a summer high of about 105°. A very good warm water fishery has been established in the reservoir. There are no motels or campgrounds nearby. The water source is unpolluted and the water quality is good. A marina offers rental boats, boat stalls and off-shore boat mooring. The nearest population center is Stockton which is 37 miles from the project -- in 1960 the population numbered 86,300 people. A photo representative of the project is shown below.





Project Name: Pine Flat Reservoir District: Sacramento

Project Location:

State or States:

California

County or Counties: Fresno

River or Rivers:

Kings

Major Highway Access Routes: State 180

Project Purposes:

Flood control & irrigation

Sept

8.6

Aug

12.7

Total

73.9

Year Impoundment Began:

Apr

11.0

Mar

1954

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet	1,000,000
Surface Acres	6,000
Shoreline Miles	67
Average Recreation: Surface Acres	3,450
Shoreline Miles	53
Number of Access Areas:	5
Recreation Facilities:	
Tent and Trailer Spaces:	194
Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/	15,000
Boat Launch Lanes:	11
Attendance (Recreation Days): 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	528,990 592,200 589,240 491,050 663,200
Percent Annual Attendance During Peak Months of Use:	

June

12.0

May

14.0

July

15.6

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

PINE FIAT RESERVOIR

COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

		SIZE OR LENGTH I/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	TANK CHANGE
NAME	VISIANCE ZUNE (miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ATTENDANCE
Bass Lake	25-50		1,165	Yes	No	Not Available
Courtright Reservoir	0-25	1,621		No	Yes	Not Available
Florence Lake	25-50		86	Yes	Yes	Not Available
Hume Lake	25-50		85	Yes	Yes	Not Available
Huntington Lake	25-50		1,441	Yes	Yes	Not Available
Kerckhoff Reservoir	0-25	160		No	Yes	Not Available
Kings River	0-50	2	10	Yes	No	Not Available
Lake Edison	25-50		1,890	Yes	No	Not Available
Mammoth Pool Reservoir	25–50		1,000	Yes	No	Not Available
Millerton Reservoir	0-25	4,900		Yes	Yes	720,000 (1967)
Redinger Reservoir	0-25	1,165		No	Yes	Not Available
Shaver Lake	0-25	2,177		Yes	Yes	Not Available
Terminus Reservoir	25-50		1,945	Yes	Yes	215,410 (1967)
Wishon Reservoir	0-25	1,000		Yes	Yes	Not Available

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

PINE FLAT RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The Kings River Basin is located on the west slope of the southern Sierra Nevada Mountains. Elevations in the basin range from about 500 feet at the damsite to 14,000 feet in the higher reaches. The total land and water surface available for recreation is approximately 13,000 acres. Soil in this area generally consists of decomposed granite covered with brush and scattered deciduous trees. Slopes in the area are considered steep.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the project is provided by three two-lane paved roads. The general reservoir area is characterized by hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters. Normal annual rainfall in the area of the reservoir is about 18 inches of which about 90% occurs during the months of November through April. Temperatures have varied from 18° in winter to a high of 114° in summer with an annual mean temperature of 68°. Both warm and cold water species of fish are present and fishing is considered fair. There are motels and other campgrounds nearby. The water source is unpolluted and the water quality is good. Two marinas offer rental boats, boat stalls and off-shore boat mooring. The nearest population center is Fresno which is 32 miles from the project -- in 1960 the population numbered 133,900 people. A photo representative of the project is shown below.





District: Sacramento Project Name: Success Reservoir

Project Location:

State or States:

California

County or Counties:

Tulare

River or Rivers:

Tule

Major Highway Access Routes: State 190

Project Purposes:

Flood control & irrigation

80,000

Year Impoundment Began:

Maximum: Acre Feet

1961

Pool Size:

cres	2,450
Miles	30
Surface Acres	600
Shoreline Miles	7
	6
aces:	50
city in Recreation Days) 1/	12,000
	7
ays): 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	486,270 401,000 565,990 568,050 603,200
	Miles Surface Acres Shoreline Miles aces: city in Recreation Days) 1/ ays): 1968 1967 1966 1965

Mar	Apr :	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	12.4	13.5	13.6	13.6	11.0	8.3	72.4

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

SUCCESS RESERVOIR

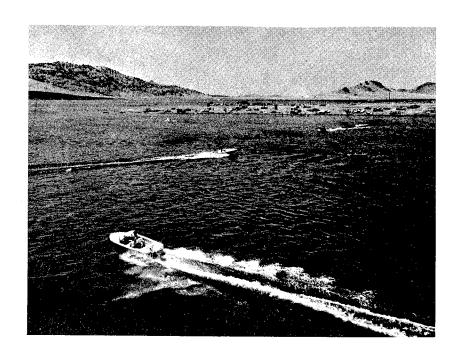
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	ATTENDANCE	Not Available	150,000 (1967)	215,410 (1967)
RECREATION FACILITIES	PRIVATE	No	Yes	Yes
RECREATION	PUBLIC	Yes	No	Yes
SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	25-50	150	300	1,945
SIZE OR	0-25			
DISTANCE ZONE		25-50	25-50	25-50
	NAME	Bravo Lake	Lake Woolomes	Terminus

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

SUCCESS RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The Tule River Basin is located at the western edge of the Sierra Nevada foothills in the southern portion of the central valley. Elevations in the basin range from about 550 feet at the damsite to about 10,000 feet in the higher reaches. The total land and water surface available for recreation is approximately 4,100 acres. The area is typified by sandy loam soil covered with native grass and scattered brush. Slopes in the area are considered moderate.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the project is provided by one two-lane paved road. The general reservoir area is characterized by hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters. Normal annual rainfall in the area of the reservoir is about 10 inches of which about 90% occurs during the months of November through April. The average annual temperature is about 64° and the temperature extremes are 114° and 18°. A good warm water fishery is continuing at this reservoir. There are no motel or other campgrounds nearby. The water source is unpolluted and the water quality is good. A marina offers rental boats, boat stalls and off-shore boat mooring. The nearest population center is Porterville which is 5 miles from the project -- in 1960 the population numbered 8,000 people. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Terminus Reservoir District: Sacramento

Project Location:

State or States:

California

County or Counties:

Tulare

River or Rivers:

Kaweah

Major Highway Access Routes: State 198

Project Purposes:

Flood control & irrigation

Year Impoundment Began: 1962

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet		150,000
Surface Ac	res	1,945
Shoreline	Miles	22
Average Recreation:	Surface Acres	570
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Shoreline Miles	8
Number of Access Areas:		5
Recreation Facilities:		•
Tent and Trailer Spa	aces:	• 0
Day Use Areas (Capac	city in Recreation Days) 1/	10,000
Boat Launch Lanes:		6
Attendance (Recreation Da	ays): 1968	328,870 215,400
	1967 1966	396,600
	1965 1964	455,370 368,400

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	10.7	14.5	13.6	14.1	13.5	8.7	75.1

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

TERMINUS RESERVOIR

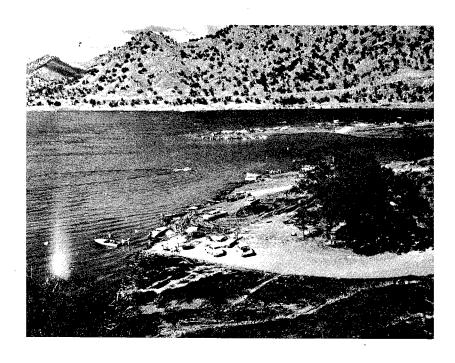
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	DISTANCE ZONE	SIZE OR	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	RECREATION FACILITIES	ES ESTIMATED ANDIA:
	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC PRIVATE	. يونونو
	0-25	150		Yes	Not Available
	25–50		01	Yes	Not Available
Pine Flat Reservoir	25–50		9,000	Yes	592,270 (1967)
Success Reservoir	25-50		2,450	Yes	400,960 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

TERMINUS RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The Kaweah River Basin is located on the westerly slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Elevations in the basin range from about 510 feet at the damsite to over 12,500 feet in the higher reaches. The total land and water surface available for recreation is approximately 2,600 acres. The area is typified by sandy loam soil covered with native grass and scattered brush. Slopes in the area are considered moderate.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the project is provided by one two-lane paved road. The general reservoir area is characterized by hot, dry summers and cool, wet winters. Normal annual rainfall in the area of the reservoir is about 18 inches of which about 90% occurs during the months of November through April. Temperatures normally range from a winter low of about 30° to a summer high of 110°. A warm water fishery at this reservoir is rated as fair. There are several motels within 6 miles of the reservoir, however, there are no other campgrounds in the area. The water source is unpolluted and the water quality is good. A marina offers rental boats, boat stalls and off-shore boat mooring. The nearest population center is Visalia which is 20 miles from the project -- in 1960 the population numbered 15,800 people. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Clark Hill District: Savannah

Project Location:

State or States:

Georgia & South Carolina

County or Counties:

(Ga) Lincoln, Wilkes, McDuffie & Columbia

(SC) McCormick

River or Rivers:

Savannah

Major Highway Access Routes: (Ga) U.S. 378, 221 & 78, State 150, 79,

47, 43 & 23

Project Purposes:

Flood control, navigation, power & recreation

Year Impoundment Began:

1951

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet	2,900,000	
Surface Acres	78,000	
Shoreline Miles	1,200	
Average Recreation: Surface Acres	71,533	
Shoreline Miles	1,060	
Number of Access Areas:	71	
Recreation Facilities:		
Tent and Trailer Spaces:	502	
Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/	13,137	
Boat Launch Lanes:	52	a
Attendance (Recreation Days): 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	3,368,200 3,771,100 4,696,585 4,264,150 3,723,425	
Percent Annual Attendance During Peak Months of Use:		
Mar Apr May June July Aug	Sept	Total

15.6

11.3

11.0

19.6

13.9

9.1

80.5

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

CLARK HILL RESERVOIR

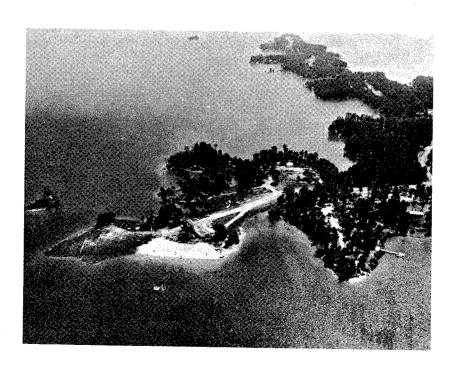
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	DISTANCE ZONE	SIZE OR L	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	
ZAXE	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ATTENDANCE
Hartwell Project	25-50		55,950	Yes	No	3,322,600 (1967)
New Savannah Bluff Lock & Dam	25-50		1,300	Yes	No	272,900 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

CLARK HILL RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The Clark Hill Project is located on the Savannah River and lies within the boundaries of Georgia and South Carolina. The terrain surrounding the lake rises to a maximum elevation of 500 feet above sea level. The topography is typical of the Eastern Piedmont flat-topped ridges rising between stream valleys. The majority of the reservoir land area is well stocked with second growth timber, mostly pine, with a variety of native hardwoods. Normally, the water level of the reservoir is fairly stable during the recreation season, but is subject to gradual decrease in late summer and fall. The maximum water storage occurs in May. The project area is comprised of 155,886 acres of land and water of which approximately 155,686 acres of land and water are available for some form of recreational use.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the reservoir is provided by approximately 750 roads ending at the water's edge. The reservoir area is reached by three major U. S. routes and five major State routes. In general, the climate of the area may be described as one of short, mild winters and long, hot summers. The yearly rainfall average is 45 inches and is rather evenly distributed. The reservoir is well stocked with a variety of sport fish which attract a large number of anglers yearly. The land portion of the reservoir abounds with small upland game species and the deer and turkey population has increased to the point where managed hunts are now allowed in the Wildlife Management Areas. There are over 50 rental units located within a one-mile radius of project lands. There are numerous subdivisions located near the reservoir which consist of mostly second homes, but a few year-round residences. The nearest population center is the Augusta, Georgia, Metropolitan Area (estimated 260,000), approximately 25 miles from the reservoir. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Hartwell

District: Savannah

Project Location:

State or States:

Georgia & South Carolina

County or Counties:

(Ga) Stephens, Franklin & Hart

(SC) Oconee & Anderson

River or Rivers:

Savannah

Major Highway Access Routes: (SC) I-85, U.S. 178, 123, 76 & 29,

State 28 & 24

Project Purposes:

Flood control, navigation & power

Year Impoundment Began:

1961

Pool Size:

Acre Feet Max imum:

2,843,000

Surface Acres

63,000

Shoreline Miles

Not Available

Average Recreation: Surface Acres

55,950

Shoreline Miles

962

Number of Access Areas:

68

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces:

183

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

11.961

Boat Launch Lanes:

58

Attendance (Recreation Days):

4,227,300

1968 1967

3,322,600 4,230,700

1965

1964

3,092,700 1,550,000

Mar	Vi.	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
					17. 2			

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

HARTWELL RESERVOIR

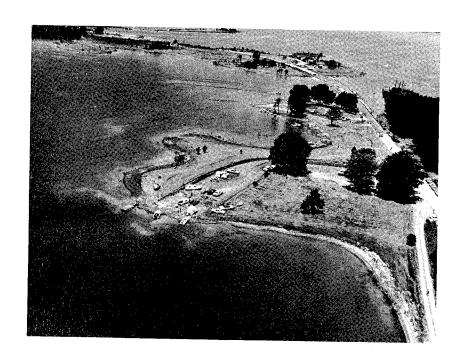
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

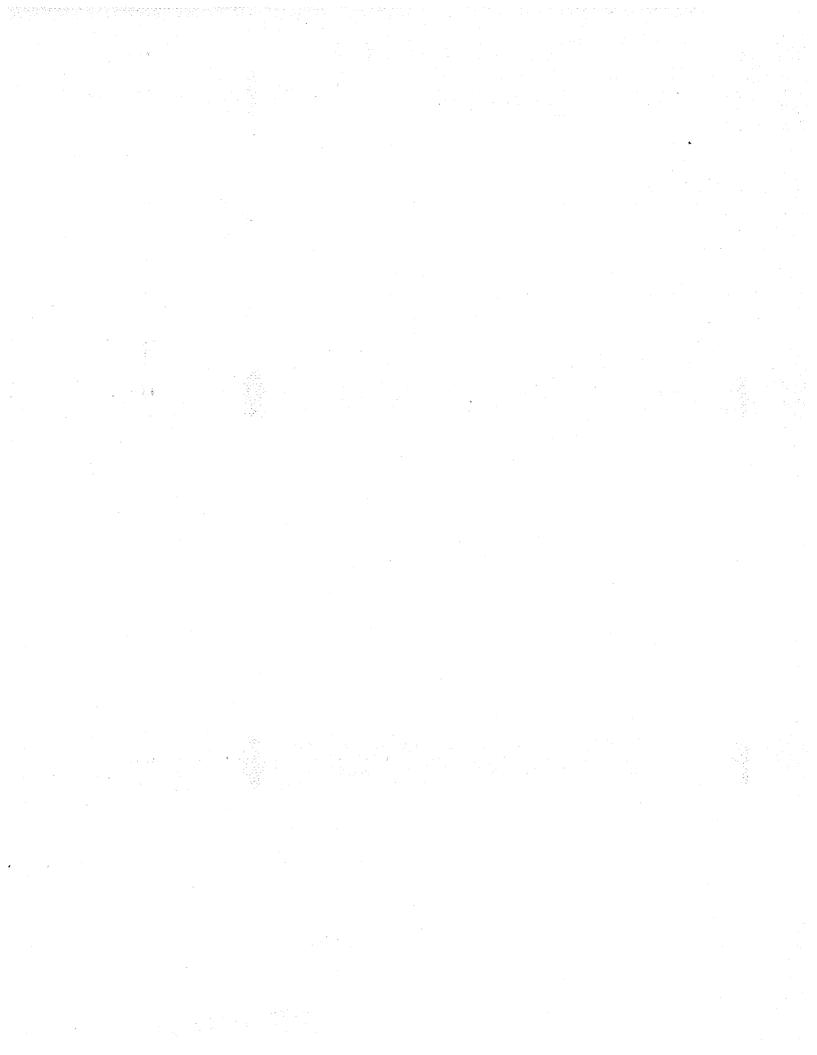
	DISTANCE JONE	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	
NAME	(miles)	0-25	0-25 25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Clark Hill Reservoir	25-50		71,533	Yes	Yes	3,838,600 (1967)
Lake Lanier	25-50		39,944	Yes	Yes	8,803,300 (1966)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

HARTWELL RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Hartwell Reservoir is located on the Savannah River, Georgia and South Carolina, approximately 89 miles upstream from Augusta, Georgia, and approximately 30 miles above the headwaters of the Clark Hill Reservoir. The surrounding area is generally steep with slopes ranging from 5 percent to over 25 percent in the upper reaches of the reservoir. The lower portion of the reservoir lies within the Piedmont Plateau while the upper portion extends into the Blue Ridge Mountain area. The timber stands are generally pine-hardwood occurring in varying mixtures. The reservoir pool elevation fluctuates from a high of 665 to a low of 625 (m.s.l.). Maximum water storage usually occurs during the months of May and June. The project area comprises 76,780 acres of which approximately 76,580 acres are available for recreational use.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the reservoir is good with approximately 700 of the 912 miles of shoreline accessible by roads, the majority of which are paved. The reservoir area is reached by one interstate route, four major U. S. routes, and two major State routes. The climate of the Hartwell Reservoir area can generally be described as temperate and conducive to outdoor-based recreational activities for approximately 8 months of the year. The reservoir area has an average annual rainfall of approximately 48 inches. Hartwell Reservoir supports a large sport fishery. All water-oriented recreation activities are allowed. There are almost 200 rental units located within one mile of the reservoir. There are a large number of subdivisions located on private property adjacent to Government property. The majority of homes in these subdivisions are year-round residences. The nearest population center is the Anderson Metropolitan Area (estimated 75,000), approximately 10 miles from the reservoir. A photo representative of the project is shown below.





Project Name: Canton District: Tulsa

Project Location:

State or States:

Oklahoma

County or Counties:

Blaine & Dewey

River or Rivers:

North Canadian

Major Highway Access Routes: State 51, 58 & 58A

Project Purposes:

Flood control, irrigation & water supply

Year Impoundment Began:

1948

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet

386,000

Surface Acres

15,800

Shoreline Miles

Not Available

Average Recreation: Surface Acres

7,800

Shoreline Miles

45

Number of Access Areas:

6

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces:

75

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

Boat Launch Lanes:

10

10,640

Attendance (Recreation Days):

1968

1,044,500

1967

872,400

1966

935,000

1965 1964

782**,**900 790,800

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	8.6	13.1	16.3	17.9	14.0	7.3	77. 2

^{1/} Average weekend day of peak month of use.

CANTON RESERVOIR

COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE	567,800 (1967)
RECREATION FACILITIES	PRIVATE	No
RECREATION	PUBLIC	Yes
SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	25-50	9,300
SIZE OR	0-25	
DISTANCE JONE	(miles)	25-50
	NAME	Great Salt Plains

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).



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Project Name: Denison

District: Tulsa

Project Location:

State or States:

Oklahoma & Texas

County or Counties:

(Okla) Love, Marshall, Bryan & Johnston

(Tex) Grayson & Cooke

River or Rivers:

Red & Washita

(Okla) U.S. 69, 70 & 75, State 199, 99,

5,382,000

Major Highway Access Routes:

Maximum: Acre Feet

299, 32 & 22

(Tex) U.S. 77 & 82, State 10 & 84

Project Purposes:

Flood control, power, water supply & navigation

Year Impoundment Began:

1944

Pool Size:

Max Initialit. Act of tool		2,30-,
Surface Acre	·s	143,300
Shoreline Mi	les	1,100
Average Recreation: S	urface Acres	89,000
	Shoreline Miles	580
Number of Access Areas:		52
Recreation Facilities:	ž.	
Tent and Trailer Space	es:	1,430
Day Use Areas (Capaci	ty in Recreation Days) $^{i/}$	72,200
Boat Launch Lanes:		8 2
Attendance (Recreation Days	s): 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	8,793,600 8,790,800 8,287,400 8,905,400 8,197,400

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	7.7	10.0	15.2	16.7	13.5	9.7	72.8

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

DENISON RESERVOIR

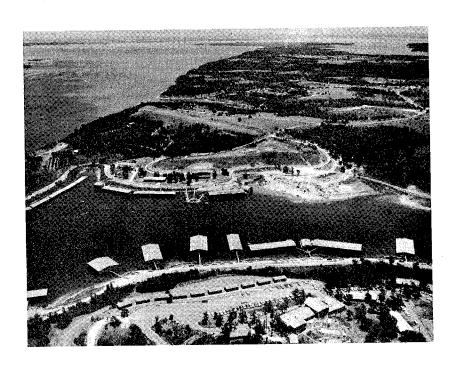
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	1. S.	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	RECREATION FACILITIES	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
NAME	DISTANCE ZONE (miles)	0-25 25-50	PUBLIC PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Arbuckle Reservoir	2550	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Atoka Reservoir	25-50	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Lake Murray	25-50	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
**	-			

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

DENISON RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project area is located in the Red River Valley in Bryan County, Oklahoma, and Grayson County, Texas, at about 500 feet elevation. The general topography of the area surrounding the reservoir is rolling and hilly with occasional escarpments and benches. In many places, the valley slopes are steep, resulting in rugged cliffs, hills, and promontories along the shoreline. The Government-owned land area above the top of the power pool is 102,368 acres, making a total area of 195,448 acres for the reservoir.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the project area is furnished by U. S. Highway Nos. 69, 70, 75, 77, and 82; Oklahoma State Highway Nos. 22, 32, 99, 199, and 299; and Texas State Highway Nos. 10 and 84. Numerous county roads serve the reservoir area. As evidenced by the estimated 3,900,000 pounds of fish taken during fiscal year 1967, the reservoir is one of the most important fish-producing reservoirs in the area. In addition to the fishing, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service manages the Hagerman and Tishomingo Wildlife Refuges for the protection of waterfowl and controlled public hunting. The Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation manages 3,915 acres under license for public hunting; this area is managed primarily for deer, turkey and upland game. In addition to numerous motel and camp facilities on private property adjoining project land, there are 24 guest establishments with a total of 403 rental units on project lands. The nearest population center is the Dalles-Fort Worth area containing an estimated population of 1,490,000, approximately 80 miles from the project. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Eufaula

District: Tulsa

Project Location:

State or States:

Oklahoma

County or Counties: McIntosh, Haskell, Pittsburg & Okmulgee

River or Rivers:

Canadian

Major Highway Access Routes: I-40, U.S. 62 & 69, State 113, 71, 31 & 9

Project Purposes:

Flood control, power & navigation

Year Impoundment Began:

1960

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet

3,848,000

Surface Acres

143,000

Shoreline Miles

Not Available

Average Recreation: Surface Acres

102,500

Shoreline Miles

600

Number of Access Areas:

24

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces:

555

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

14,350

Boat Launch Lanes:

54

Attendance (Recreation Days):

1968

2,312,900

1967

2,001,800

1966 1965 2,157,600

1964

2,305,100

Mar	Apr	· May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	9.3	12.0	1 3.3	15.0	13.8	9.4	72.8

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

EUFAULA RESERVOIR

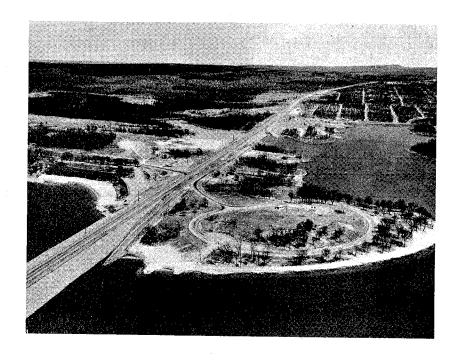
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

		SIZE OR	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	
NAME	DISTANCE ZONE (miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Fort Gibson Reservoir	2550		19,000	Yes	Yes	2,111,700 (1967)
Greenleaf State Park	0-25	930		Yes	Yes	Not Available
Lake Wister	25-50		4,000	Yes	Yes	565,700 (1967)
Robbers Cave	25-50		73	Yes	No	Not Available
Tenkiller Ferry Reservoir	r 25-50		12,500	Yes	Yes	1,372,600 (1967)

(acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50). Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area

EUFAULA RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project area is located on the Canadian River in McIntosh, Haskell, Pittsburg and Okmulgee Counties, Oklahoma, about 12 miles east of Eufaula and 31 miles south of Muskogee. The topography of the reservoir area is variable -- from broad basins to more restricted valleys confined by rolling hills and steep bluffs. At the confluence of the North Canadian and South Canadian Rivers, the lake is restricted between Brooken Mountain on the south and a large promontory on the north forming a scenic feature of the reservoir area. Approximately 66,000 acres of Government-owned land border the 102,500 acre power pool which has approximately 600 miles of shoreline.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the area is provided principally by U. S. Highway Nos. 62, 69, and 266; Oklahoma State Highway Nos. 31 and 71; and Interstate Highway I-40. Numerous county and section line roads will provide access to the reservoir. The climate of the area is characterized by mild spring weather, hot summers, and moderate autumns providing a long recreation season. The lake has proven to be an outstanding sport fishing center and the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation has carried out an extensive walleye stocking program. There has also been large concentrations of migratory waterfowl during fall hunting seasons. There are numerous motel units on private property adjoining the project and two guest establishments with a total of 430 rental units on Government-owned land. There are 95 subdivisions platted and laid out adjacent to project boundaries. The city population within a 150 mile radius of the project is estimated to be 1,162,705. A photo representative of the project is shown below.





Project Name: Fall River District: Tulsa

Project Location:

State or States:

Kansas

County or Counties:

Greenwood

River or Rivers:

Fall

Major Highway Access Routes: U.S. 54, State 99 & 96

Project Purposes:

Flood control & conservation

Year Impoundment Began:

1949

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet

259,000

Surface Acres

10,500

Shoreline Miles

Not Available

Average Recreation: Surface Acres

2,450

Shoreline Miles

40

Number of Access Areas:

10

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces:

110

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

6,650

Boat Launch Lanes:

11

Attendance (Recreation Days):

1968 1967 386,225 468,000

1967 1966

406,500

1965

459**,400** 538**,**400

Mar	Apr '	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	10.3	12.7	13.2	16.7	14.7	11.5	79.1

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

FALL RIVER RESERVOIR

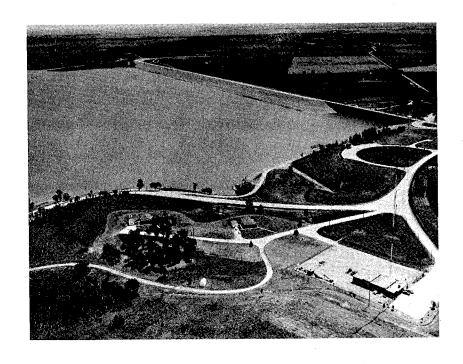
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	1	SIZE OR LENGTH I/	(GTH 1/	RECREAT	RECREATION FACILITIES	
NAME	DISTANCE ZONE (miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Elk City Reservoir	25-50		3,550	ves.	Yes	378,400 (1967)
Hulah Reservoir	25-50		3,600	Yes	Yes	333,900 (1967)
John Redmond Reservoir	25-50		7,780	Yes	Yes	570,400 (1967)
Toronto Reservoir	0-25	2,800		No	Yes	346,600 (1967)
Wilson State Lake	0-25	Not Available		No	Yes	Not Available
Woodson State Lake	0-25	Not Available		No	Ÿes	Not Available

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

FALL RIVER RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is located on Fall River in Greenwood County, Kansas. The damsite is about four miles northwest of the town of Fall River and 17 miles southeast of Eureka, Kansas. Bottom lands of the area are generally flat while valley slopes vary from undulating to rolling hills; near the damsite, the sides of the valley are more pronounced and rugged. The lake is generally shallow and vertical fluctuations of the pool will result in rather extensive horizontal fluctuations of the shoreline. The project area comprises 13,982 acres of land all available for recreation. Of this, 3,000 acres are leased to the Kansas State Park and Resources Authority for park purposes and the remaining 10,892 acres have been licensed to the Kansas Forestry, Fish and Game Commission for wildlife management purposes.
- 2. Recreational resources. Primary access to the area is furnished by U. S. Highway 54 and Kansas State Highway Nos. 96 and 99. Practically all parts of the reservoir are accessible by county roads. The reservoir lies within a region characterized by moderate winters and comparatively long summers. The reservoir is one of the most popular and productive fisheries in the area. Due to the management program of the Kansas Forestry, Fish and Game Commission, the area has become an important hunting area, both for migratory waterfowl and upland game. There are a number of small motels in the area; also, there are several cabins and cottages adjacent to Government-owned land that are frequented throughout the entire year. The nearest metropolitan area is Wichita, Kansas, with an estimated population of 269,000, 79 miles from the project. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Fort Gibson

Tulsa District:

Project Location:

State or States:

Oklahoma

County or Counties:

Cherokee & Wagoner

River or Rivers:

Grand (Neosho)

Major Highway Access Routes: U.S. 62 & 69, State 80, 51, 33 & 16

Project Purposes:

Flood control & power

Year Impoundment Began:

1953

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet

1,284,400

Surface Acres

51,000

Shoreline Miles

Not Available

Average Recreation: Surface Acres

19,000

Shoreline Miles

225

Number of Access Areas:

25

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces:

1,009

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

21,660

Boat Launch Lanes:

69

Attendance (Recreation Days):

1967

2,406,500 2,111,700

1966

2,427,300

1965

2,466,300 2,806,400

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	7.5	9.5	12.5	16.4	14.0	10.4	70.3

i/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

FORT GIBSON RESERVOIR

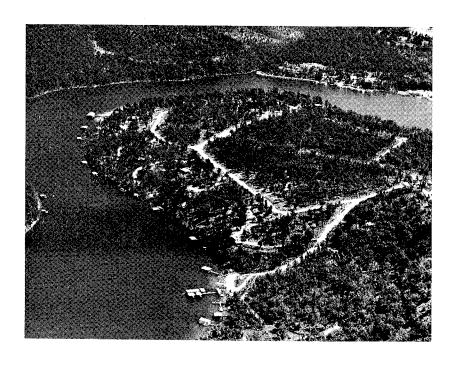
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

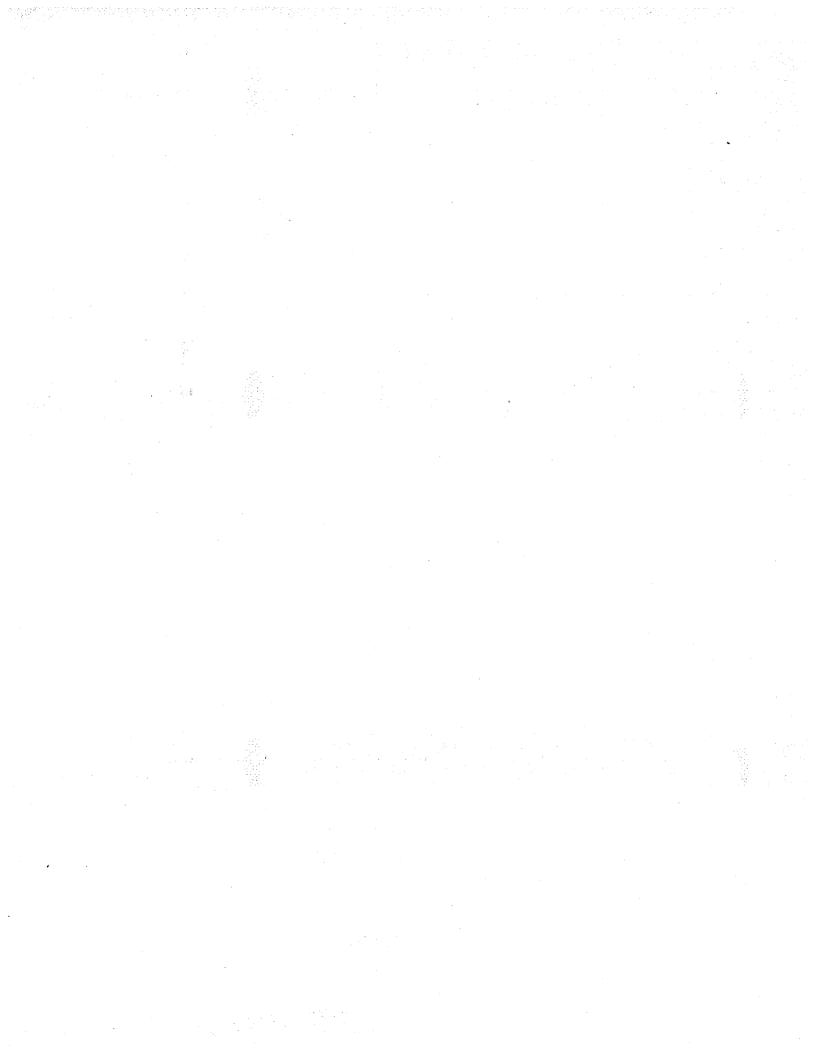
	!	SIZE OR LENGTH	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION FACILITIES	ACILITIES	
NAME	DISTANCE ZONE (miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Eufaula Reservoir	25-50		102,500	Yes	Yes	2,001,800 (1967)
Grand Lake	25-50	INC	Not Available	Yes	Yes	Not Available
Greenleaf State Park	0-25	930		Yes	Yes	Not Available
Lower Spavinaw Lake	25-50		2,880	Yes	No	16,000 (1967)
Markham Ferry Reservoir	25-50	N	Not Available	Yes	Yes	Not Available.
Oologah Reservoir	25-50		5,850	Yes	Yes	1,178,200 (1967)
Tenkiller Ferry Reservoir	0-25	12,500		Yes	Yes	1,372,600 (1967)
Upper Spavinaw Lake	25-50		1,637	Yes	O.W.	35,000 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

FORT GIBSON RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project area is located on the Grand (Neosho) River about 5 miles north of Fort Gibson, 12 miles northeast of Muskogee and 10.5 miles southeast of Wagoner, Oklahoma. The land within the reservoir area consists of level first bottom land, undulating to rolling valley land, and wooded ravines and mountainous slopes. The steep valley slopes are very stony and usually covered with a growth of timber. Operation of the project will result in a stable pool at elevation 554.0 (top of power pool) except during infrequent periods of relatively short duration. The Government-owned land covers an area of 76,389 acres, most are available for public use.
- 2. Recreational resources. Numerous highways, county roads and private roads provide excellent access to the right-bank reservoir area and fair access to the left-bank reservoir area. Access to the general area is served by U. S. Highway Nos. 62 and 69 and Oklahoma State Highway Nos. 16, 80, 33 and 51. The project lies in a region characterized by moderate winters and comparatively long summers. In addition to supporting one of the most important fisheries in the area, there are approximately 21,800 acres of land licensed to the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation. There are 17,298 acres of land and water managed for public hunting and the remainder for a waterfowl refuge. The area adjacent to the Governmentowned land is highly developed and there are numerous motel facilities; in addition, there are guest establishments, several cottages and the Sequoyah State Park Lodge all on project land. There are also two municipal parks, nine quasi-public groups with developed camp sites, 30 private club sites many of which have clubhouses and lodging facilities, and many cottages and homes occupied the entire year, all on project land. In cities with more than 10,000 population within a 100 mile radius of the project, there is an estimated total population of 568,000. A photo representative of the project is shown below.





District: Tulsa Project Name: Fort Supply

Project Location:

State or States:

Oklahoma

County or Counties:

Woodward

River or Rivers:

Wolf Creek

Major Highway Access Routes: U.S. 270 & 183

Project Purposes:

Flood control

Year Impoundment Began:

1943

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet

101,800

Surface Acres

5,730

Shoreline Miles

Not Available

Average Recreation: Surface Acres

1.880

Shoreline Miles

26

Number of Access Areas:

3

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces:

50

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

2,900

Boat Launch Lanes:

8

Attendance (Recreation Days):

1968 1967 282,300 271,700

317,400 344,600

1965 1964

331,200

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	7.7	12.5	15.9	15.3	12.0	8.5	71.9

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

_	ESTIMATED ANNUAL	ATTENDANCE	
RECREATION FACILITIES		PRIVATE	
RECREATION		PUBLIC	
SIZE OR LENGTH 1/		25-50	
SIZE OR		0-25	
	DISTANCE ZONE	(miles)	
		NAME	

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

FORT SUPPLY RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is located on Wolf Creek, a tributary to the North Canadian River about 2 miles from Fort Supply, and 15 miles northwest of Woodward, Oklahoma. The watershed slopes in the western portion are steep with rough, broken hills which flatten out to a rolling prairie in the central and eastern portion of the basin. Approximately 35 percent of the watershed is covered with windblown sand. The project consists of approximately 9,840 acres of land and water, all of which are available for recreation.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the area is provided by U. S. Highway Nos. 183 and 270. The Fort Supply Reservoir lies in a region lacking in outdoor recreational facilities for the public. The potential recreational resources of the reservoir are fully recognized by individuals living within a wide radius of the project. Numerous petitions by local communities, organizations and individuals requesting a development of these resources and many requests for permits to lease areas on which cottages and cabins could be constructed have been received. The Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation has been granted a license of 5,550 acres of land within the reservoir area. Of this amount, 4,600 acres are reservoir perimeter lands and 950 acres lie downstream from the dam. Their lands are being managed for public hunting. There is an estimated population of 59,000 within a 50 mile radius of the project, 378,000 within 100 miles. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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District: Tulsa Project Name: Great Salt Plains

Project Location:

State or States:

Oklahoma

County or Counties:

Alfalfa

River or Rivers:

Salt Fork of the Arkansas

Major Highway Access Routes: U.S. 64, State 11

Project Purposes:

Flood control

Year Impoundment Began:

1941

Pool Size:

Acre Feet Max imum:

280,200

Surface Acres

28,240

Shoreline Miles

Not Available

Average Recreation: Surface Acres

8,890

Shoreline Miles

41

Number of Access Areas:

5

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces:

90

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

5,380

Boat Launch Lanes:

5

Attendance (Recreation Days):

8.6

1968

599,200

567,800

6.2

12.7

1966 1965 634,200 708,900 604,600

Total

80.7

1964

16.2

Percent Annual Attendance During Peak Months of Use: Sept Aug July Apr May June Mar

17.7

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

19.3

GREAT SALT FLAINS RESERVOIR

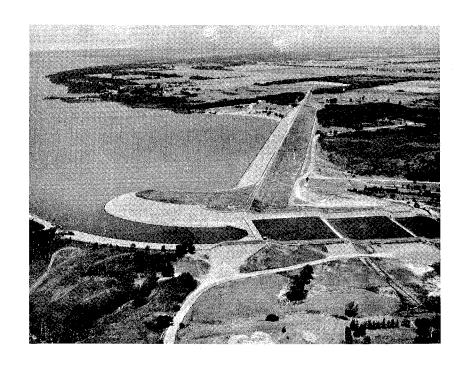
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE	872,400 (1967)
RECREATION FACILITIES	PRIVATE	No
RECREATIO	PUBLIC	Yes
ENGTH 1/	0-25 25-50	7,800
SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	0-25	
	DISTANCE ZONE (miles)	25-50
	NAME	Canton Reservoir

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

GREAT SALT PLAINS RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is on the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River at an approximate elevation of 1,100 feet. The dam is about 30 miles northwest of Enid, Oklahoma. The surrounding area is generally flat prairie land and only at the damsite are there sufficient variations of topography that favor recreation development. On the south abutment, bluffs descend abruptly to the water and afford excellent views of the project. These bluffs have several deep ravines that form coves that are popular for boating. On the left abutment is a sandy dune-like stretch of shoreline that is particularly conducive to bathing beach development. Government-controlled lands comprise approximately 31,935 acres of which the Corps of Engineers administers 860 acres and the Fish and Wildlife Service administers 31,075 acres as a national wildlife refuge.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the area is provided by U. S. Highway 64 and Oklahoma State Highway 11. Several all-weather county roads provide access to the reservoir. The reservoir lies in a semi-arid region characterized by moderate winters and comparatively long summers. One of the unfavorable features of the project that affects the fishery resources is the saline nature of the water, however, since impoundment, conditions have favored excellent production of channel catfish and carp. The outstanding recreational feature of the project is the waterfowl hunting on lands adjacent to the Wildlife Refuge; it has proven to be one of the most popular and productive areas in the State. There is also managed public hunting for deer for an eight day season. The principal region to be served by the reservoir contains only one city of more than 10,000 and an estimated total population of 120,000. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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District: Tulsa Project Name: Heyburn

Project Location:

State or States:

Oklahoma

County or Counties:

Creek

River or Rivers:

Pole Cat Creek

Major Highway Access Routes: I-44, State 33

Project Purposes:

Flood control

Year Impoundment Began:

1950

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet

57,300

Surface Acres

3,700

Shoreline Miles

Not Available

Average Recreation: Surface Acres

980

Shoreline Miles

40

Number of Access Areas:

5

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces:

200

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

5,570

Boat Launch Lanes:

Attendance (Recreation Days):

1968 1967 289,000 328,300

1966

343,700 340,500

1965 1964

347,600

Mar	Apr May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	5.6 9.6					

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

HEYBURN RESERVOIR

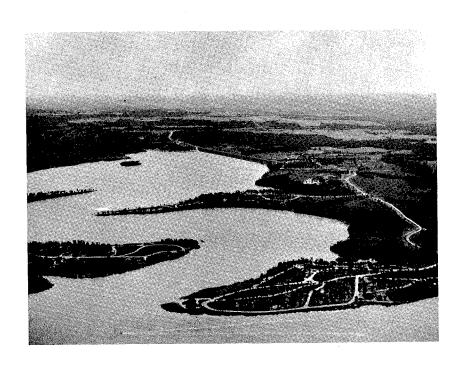
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE	1,793,600 (1967)	1,178,200 (1967)
RECREATION FACILITIES	PRIVATE	Yes	No
RECREATIO	PUBLIC	Yes	Yes
ENGTH 1/	25-50		5,850
SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	0-25	26,300	
PUCK BOMATOIG	(miles)	0-25	25-50
	NAME	Keystone Reservoir	Oologah Reservoir

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

HEYBURN RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is on Polecat Creek about 9 miles northeast of Bristow and 11 miles west of Sapulpa, Oklahoma. Topography of the reservoir area varies from relatively level land in the narrow valley floor to rough, rolling heavily-timbered lands, principally in the flood control pool. There is a total of approximately 7,028 acres of Government-owned land, almost all of which is accessible and available for recreation use.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the area is provided by Interstate Highway 44 and Oklahoma State Highway 33. There are numerous county roads providing access to the reservoir. The climate of the reservoir area is characterized by moderate winters and comparatively long summers. The project provides many recreational activities, such as boating, waterskiing, fishing, hunting, swimming, picnicking, overnight camping, hiking and other related activities. In the five neighboring counties that make up the major area served by the reservoir, there is an estimated population of 487,000. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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District: Tulsa Project Name: Hulah

Project Location:

State or States:

Oklahoma

County or Counties:

Washington

River or Rivers:

Caney

Major Highway Access Routes: U.S. 75, State 99 & 10

Project Purposes:

Flood control

Year Impoundment Began:

1951

Pool Size:

Acre Feet Max imum:

292,600

Surface Acres

13,000

Shoreline Miles

Not Available

Average Recreation: Surface Acres

3,600

Shoreline Miles

62

Number of Access Areas:

8

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces:

70

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

3,170

Boat Launch Lanes:

10

Attendance (Recreation Days):

498,700

1968 1967 1966

333,900 390,100

1965 1964

539,200 382,000

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
•••				15.7			

^{1/} Average weekend day of peak month of use.

HULAH RESERVOIR

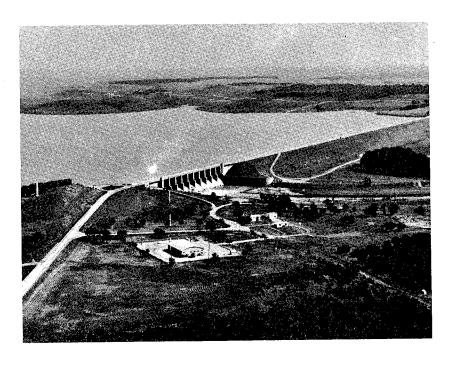
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	DISTANCE JONE	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Elk City Reservoir (Kansas)	0-25	3,550		Yes	Yes	378,400 (1967)
Fall River Reservoir (Kansas)	25-50		2,450	Yes	V.	168,000 (1967)
Keystone Reservoir	25-50		26,300	Yes	Yes	1,793,600 (1967)
Oologah Reservoir	25-50		5,850	Ves	No	1,178,200 (1967)
Toronto Reservoir (Kansas)	25-50		2,800	Yes	Yes	346,600 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

HULAH RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is located on the Caney River about 15 miles northwest of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, and 5 miles south of the Kansas-Oklahoma State line. The valley floor in the reservoir is about three-fourths mile wide and hills flanking the valley floor vary from 100 to 250 feet high. Steeper slopes of the valleys are usually covered with extensive groves of oak and hickory trees with many open grass meadows. The reservoir has a sedimentation pool with top elevation at 724.0 and a conservation pool at 731.0, resulting in a possible maximum drawdown of 7 feet. The project area comprises 21,540 acres of land, almost all of which is available for recreational activities.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the area is provided by U. S. Highway 75 and Oklahoma State Highway Nos. 10 and 99. The major portion of the south side of the reservoir is accessible by means of secondary roads while access to the north side of the lake is very limited. The reservoir lies in a region characterized by moderate winters and comparatively long summers. All types of water-oriented recreation activities are allowed. Several commercial establishments and subdivisions have located near Government property around the main body of the lake. In addition to the fishing activities, the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation has developed and is managing 3,535 acres of project land for game management purposes and 2,000 acres for a refuge area. The only town in the area of more than 10,000 population is Bartlesville. The nearest metropolitan area is Tulsa County, having an estimated population of 346,038. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Keystone

District: Tulsa

Project Location:

State or States:

Oklahoma

County or Counties: Tulsa, Osage, Creek & Pawnee

River or Rivers:

Arkansas

Major Highway Access Routes: U.S. 64, State 99, 48, 51 & 51A

Project Purposes:

Flood control, power & navigation

Year impoundment Began:

1964

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet		1,879,000
Surface Ac	res	55,400
Shoreline	Miles	Not Available
Average Recreation:	Surface Acres	26,300
	Shoreline Miles	330
Number of Access Areas:		15
Recreation Facilities:		4.7 4.7
Tent and Trailer Sp	aces:	52
Day Use Areas (Capa	city in Recreation Days) ^{1/}	20,900
Boat Launch Lanes:		27
Attendance (Recreation D	ays): 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964	1,737,900 1,793,600 2,001,100 1,582,200 478,600

Percent Annual Attendance During Peak Months of Use:

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
				16.6			

i/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

KEYSTONE RESERVOIR

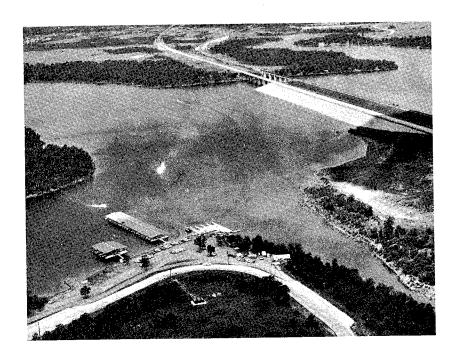
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE	328,300 (1967)	1,178,200 (1967)	
RECREATION FACILITIES	PRIVATE	No	No	
RECREATION	PUBLIC	Yes	Yes	
SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	25-50		5,850	
SIZE OR	0-25	980		
DISTANCE ZONE		0-25	2550	
	NAME	Heyburn Reservoir	Oologah Reservoir	

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

KEYSTONE RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The Keystone Damsite is located on the Arkansas River approximately 2 miles downstream from the mouth of the Cimarron River and 14 miles west of Tulsa, Oklahoma. The lake shore varies from steep, rocky bluffs near the dam to the moderate, sandy slopes of the upper reaches of the reservoir. The major portion of the project land is forested with deciduous trees common to eastern Oklahoma. Approximately 24,000 acres of Government-owned land border the 26,300 acre power pool which has approximately 330 miles of shoreline. Most of the shoreline is available for recreational use.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the area is provided by U. S. Highway 64 and Oklahoma State Highway Nos. 48, 51, 51A, and 99. Numerous private and secondary roads provide direct access to the reservoir from these highways. From early March to November, the temperature permits practically all types of recreation activities. The Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation is carrying out an extensive striped bass and walleye stocking program. Approximately 200,000 striped bass fingerlings and 1,200,000 walleye fry were stocked during 1967. In addition to numerous quasi-public groups and private club developments on project land, there are 72 subdivisions undergoing development adjacent to the project boundaries. There are approximately 1,640,000 persons residing within the 100 mile zone of influence of the reservoir and approximately 534,000 persons within the 50 mile zone. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Oologah

District: Tulsa

Project Location:

State or States:

Oklahoma

County or Counties:

Novata & Rodgers

River or Rivers:

Verdigris

Major Highway Access Routes: U.S. 60, 66 & 169, State 28 & 88

Project Purposes:

Flood control, power & navigation

Year Impoundment Began:

1963

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet

1,021,000

Surface Acres

43,200

Shoreline Miles

Not Available

Average Recreation: Surface Acres

5,850

Shoreline Miles

75

Number of Access Areas:

6

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces:

117

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

8,700

Boat Launch Lanes:

8

Attendance (Recreation Days):

1968 1967 1,092,600 1,178,200

1966

936,900

1965 1964 1,148,400

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	10.5	11.9	14.2	14.5	11.0	9.0	71.1

^{1/} Average weekend day of peak month of use.

OOLOGAH RESERVOIR

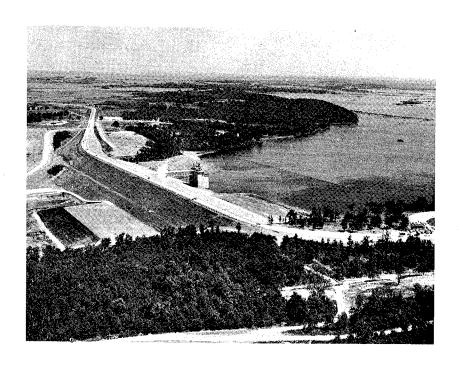
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	T. 20 C. T.	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	ENGTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Fort Gibson Reservoir	25-50		19,000	Yes	Yes	2,111,700 (1967)
Grand Lake	25-50	N	Not Available	Yes	Yes	Not Available
Heyburn Reservoir	25-50		086	Yes	Yes	328,300 (1967)
Hulah Reservoir	25-50		3,600	Yes	Yes	333,900 (1967)
Keystone Reservoir	25-50		26,300	Yes	Yes	1,793,600 (1967)
Markham Ferry	25-50	N	Not Available	Yes	Yes	Not Available

1/ Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

OOLOGAH RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is located on the Verdigris River about 1.5 miles southeast of Oologah and 25 miles northeast of Tulsa, Oklahoma. The reservoir is located in an area that has limited scenic values. The valley is characterized by a pronounced bluff along the west margin from which the plain is an open grassland for many miles. Along the left bank and extending eastward for many miles, the valley has a very broad, gentle slope. The lake will have an ultimate conservation pool with a top elevation of 638.0 and a bottom of 592.0, indicating a possible drawdown of 46 feet. The project has approximately 53,900 acres of land and water, almost all of which are available for public use.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the area is provided by U. S. Highway Nos. 60, 66, and 169 and Oklahoma Highway Nos. 28 and 88. Numerous existing county roads and relocations will provide direct access to the reservoir. The Verdigris River above the Oologah damsite lies in a region characterized by moderate winters and comparatively long summers. The large areas of shallow water and the extensive, uncleared areas will not encourage speedboating or waterskiing but it is expected that this will attract a heavy use from fishermen. The Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation has licensed 33,000 acres for wildlife management purposes. The zone of visitor influence for the reservoir under the initial development is estimated to be within a 50 mile radius of the project. The visitation zone will be substantially increased to a 150 mile radius when the ultimate conservation pool is impounded. The estimated population within a 50 mile radius is 566,203. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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Project Name: Tenkiller

District: Tulsa

Project Location:

State or States:

Oklahoma

County or Counties:

Sequoyah & Cherokee

River or Rivers:

Illinois

Major Highway Access Routes: U.S. 62 & 64, State 100, 82 & 10A

Project Purposes:

Flood control & power

Year Impoundment Began:

1952

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet

1,230,000

Surface Acres

20,800

Shoreline Miles

Not Available

Average Recreation: Surface Acres

12,500

Shoreline Miles

130

Number of Access Areas:

18

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces:

997

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

13,680

Boat Launch Lanes:

39

Attendance (Recreation Days):

1968 1967 1,465,500

1966

1,372,600

1965

1,842,100 1,781,900

1964

1,636,200

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	7.3	10.4	14.3	16.6	15.7	9.9	74.2

I/ Average weekend day of peak month of use.

TENKILLER RESERVOIR

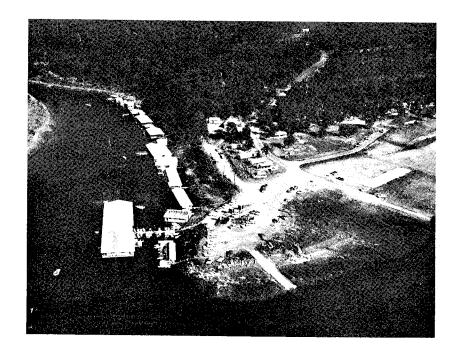
COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

		SIZE OR	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	RECREATION FACILITIES	ACILITIES	
NAME	DISTANCE ZUNE (miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Eufaula Reservoir	25-50		102,500	Yes	Yes	2,001,800 (1967)
Fort Gibson Reservoir	0-25	19,000		ves	Yes	2,111,700 (1967)
Greenleaf State Park	0-25	930		s es	Yes	Not Available
Markham Ferry Reservoir	25-50	r	Not Available	Yes	Yes	Not Available
Wister Reservoir	25-50		000,4	Yes	Yes	565,700 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

TENKILLER RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is located on the Illinois River about 5 miles northeast of Gore, Oklahoma, 22 miles southeast of Muskogee, Oklahoma, and 40 miles northwest of Ft. Smith, Arkansas. The terrain in the reservoir area is hilly to semi-mountainous, characterized by wooded ravines and at many points by steep rock bluffs. With the exception of a few upland pasture tracts, forest covers most of the area. The forest trees, while not of a commercial value, greatly enhance the scenic value of the reservoir. The Government-owned area above the 12,500 acre lake is 18,278 acres, making a total area of 30,778 acres available for recreation.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the area is provided principally by U. S. Highway Nos. 62 and 64 and Oklahoma State Highway Nos. 82, 100, and 10A. County roads branch off at many points along the principal highways to provide excellent access into all reaches of the lake. The climate of the reservoir area is characterized by moderate winters and comparatively long summers. The reservoir supports one of the most popular and important fisheries from the standpoint of angler use in the state. In addition to the many cottage and home sites on land adjacent to the project, there are five quasi-public groups with organized camp facilities, five private clubs, and three cottage sites on project land. There are also six guest establishments with rental units on project land. The total estimated population within a 100 mile radius is 1,250,000, the largest percentage being urban. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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PERTINENT DATA

Project Name: Toronto District: Tulsa

Project Location:

State or States: Kansas

County or Counties: Greenwood & Woodson

River or Rivers: Verdigris

Major Highway Access Routes: State 105, 96 & 99

Project Purposes: Flood control

Year Impoundment Began: 1960

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet 195,300

Surface Acres 10,000

Shoreline Miles Not Available

Average Recreation: Surface Acres 2,800

Shoreline Miles 51

Number of Access Areas: 5

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces: 50

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/ 3,800

Boat Launch Lanes: 6

Attendance (Recreation Days): 1968 332,000 1967 346,600 280,900

1965 1964 326,900 362,100

Percent Annual Attendance During Peak Months of Use:

Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Total
7.4 10.7 14.7 20.0 12.6 12.2 77.6

^{1/} Average weekend day of peak month of use.

TORONTO RESERVOIR

	COMPETING	WATER-ORI	ENTED F	OMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS	AREAS	
	DISTANCE ZONE	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	GTH 1/	RECREATION	RECREATION FACILITIES	
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Elk City Reservoir	25-50		3,550	Yes	Yes	378,400
Fall River Reservoir	0-25	2,450		Yes	Yes	468,000
John Redmond Reservoir	25-50		7,780	Yes	Yes	570,400
Wilson County State Park	0-25 No	Not Available		Yes	No	Not Available
Woodson County State Park	0-25 No	Not Available		Yes	No	Not Available

1/ Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

TORONTO RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. The project is located on the Verdigris River about 4 miles south of Toronto, Kansas. The Verdigris River Valley is composed of a deep cut river with flat bottom lands that are moderately wooded along the stream and its tributaries. The valley margins are gently rolling hills, except at the dam where there are distinct bluffs on the east side with exposed rock ledges. The lake has a possible fluctuation of 34.0 feet between the bottom of the conservation pool at elevation 897.0 and the top of the flood control pool at elevation 931.0. The project comprises approximately 8,623 acres of land and water, all available for recreation.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the area is provided by Kansas State Highways 96 and 99. Direct access to the reservoir is provided by State Highway 105 and numerous county roads. The project supports one of the areas most important and popular fisheries from the standpoint of angler use. The Kansas State Park and Resources Authority has been granted a lease to 1,860 acres of land for park purposes. The Kansas Forestry, Fish and Game Commission is managing approximately 4,366 acres of land for wildlife management purposes. The management area is open for public hunting. Visitors to the project come principally from the large population centers of Wichita, Independence, Emporia, and Topeka. The smaller towns and rural population within a 25 mile radius contribute to the day use of the reservoir. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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PERTINENT DATA

Project Name: Wister

District: Tulsa

Project Location:

State or States:

Oklahoma

County or Counties: LeFlore

River or Rivers:

Poteau

Major Highway Access Routes: U.S. 271, 270 & 59

Project Purposes:

Flood control

Year impoundment Began:

1949

Pool Size:

Maximum: Acre Feet

430,000

Surface Acres

23,000

Shoreline Miles

Not Available

Average Recreation: Surface Acres

4,000

Shoreline Miles

115

Number of Access Areas:

6

Recreation Facilities:

Tent and Trailer Spaces:

90

Day Use Areas (Capacity in Recreation Days) 1/

2,850

Boat Launch Lanes:

8

Attendance (Recreation Days):

1968

687,200

1967

565,700

1966 1965 613,100 484,600

1964

490,900

Percent Annual Attendance During Peak Months of Use:

Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Total
	8.6	11.9	12.4	11.0	11.5	9.9	65.3

^{1/} Average weekend day of peak month of use.

COMPETING WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS

	A TO TO TO THE	SIZE OR	SIZE OR LENGTH 1/	RECREATION FACILITIES	FACILITIES	
NAME	(miles)	0-25	25-50	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL ATTENDANCE
Eufaula Reservoir	25-50		102,500	Yes	Yes	2,001,800 (1967)
Greenleaf State Park	25-50		930	Yes	Yes	Not Available
Tenkiller Ferry Reservoir	25-50		12,500	Yes	Yes	1,372,600 (1967)

Data shown for reservoirs represent surface area (acres) of average recreation pool -- data for rivers denotes miles of river within designated distance zone (0-25, 25-50).

WISTER RESERVOIR

- 1. Reservoir description. Wister Reservoir is located on the Poteau River about 2 miles south of Wister, Oklahoma, and 47 miles southwest of Fort Smith, Arkansas. The region in which Wister Reservoir area is located is characterized by a basin that is generally mountainous with valley slopes that are steep and rocky. The lake bed varies from flat to rolling bottom lands. Top of the conservation pool is at elevation 471.6 and the top of the flood control pool is at elevation 502.5, resulting in a possible fluctuation of 30.9 feet. The project comprises an area of 39,170 acres of land and water most of which are available for recreation.
- 2. Recreational resources. Access to the area is provided by U. S. Highways 59, 270, and 271. Highway 270 crosses the dam. Supplementing the main highways is a fairly complete network of county and local roads. Public use facilities developed by the Corps were turned over to the Oklahoma State Park Department, by lease agreement, for operation, maintenance, and future development. The State Park consists of 3,040 acres. The Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation is developing and managing 17,996 acres of project lands and waters for game management purposes. All types of water-oriented activities are allowed. The principal region served by the reservoir is largely rural and scattered with the towns being small and usually with only a few hundred inhabitants. The estimated population within a 35 mile radius of the project is 138,000. A photo representative of the project is shown below.



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TECHNICAL REPORT No. 2 OCTOBER 1969

PLAN FORMULATION AND EVALUATION STUDIES RECREATION

estimating initial reservoir recreation use

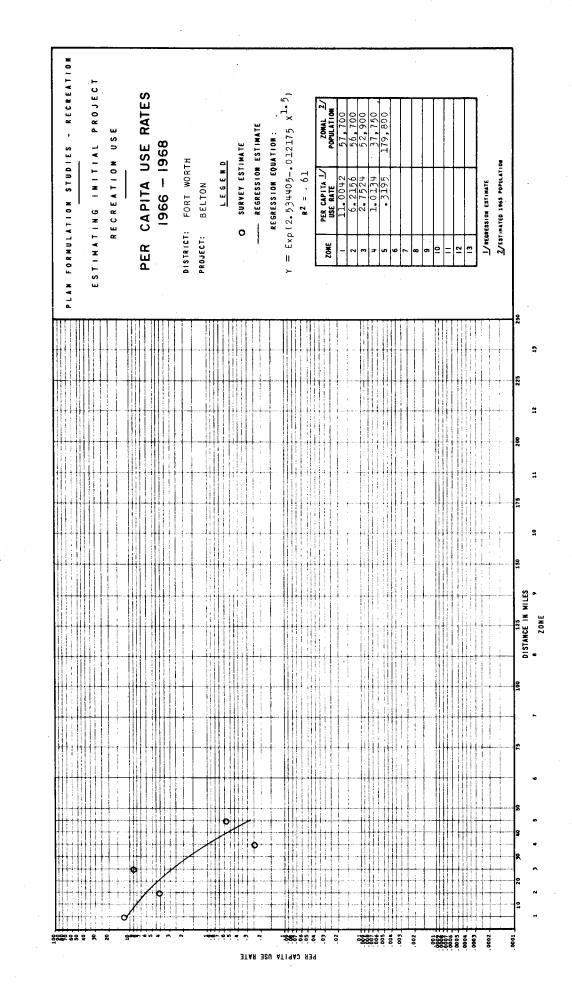
APPENDIX B

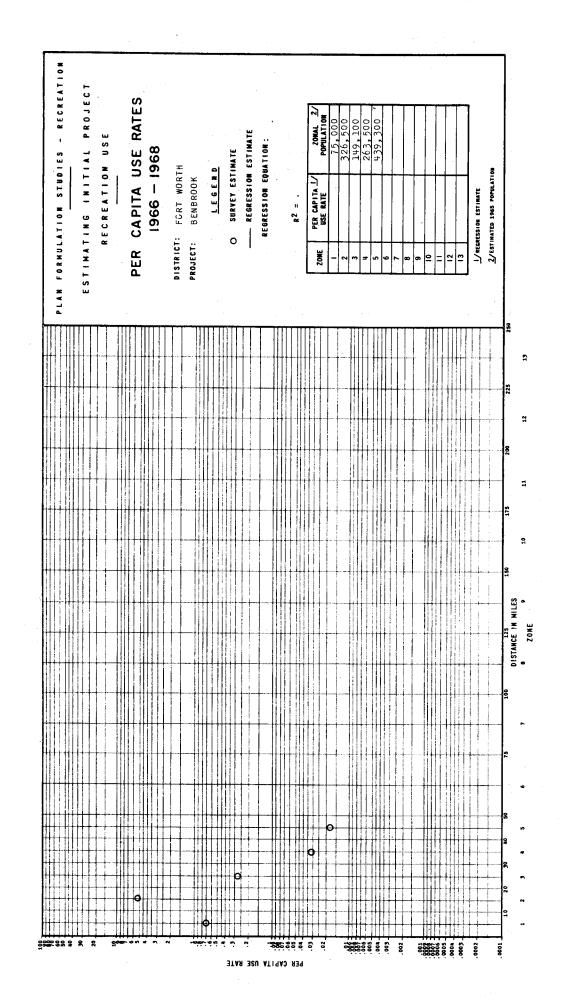
PER CAPITA USE RATES

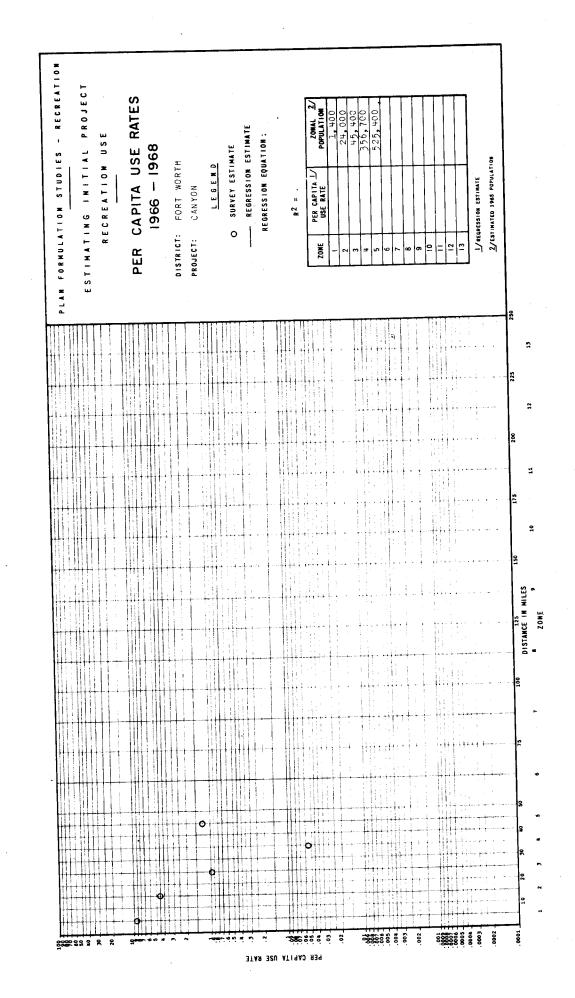
PER CAPITA USE RATES

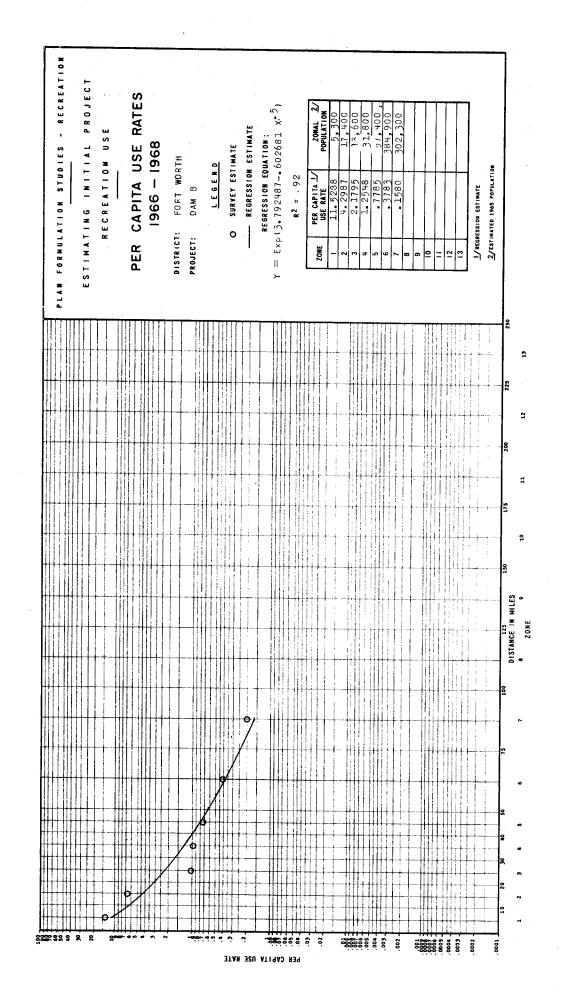
List of Projects

District	Project	Page No.	District	Project	Page No.
Fort Worth	Belton	B-5	Sacramento	Black Butte	B-63
	Benbrook	B-7		Englebright	B-65
	Canyon	B-9		Isabella	B-67
	Dam B	B-11	•	New Hogan	B-69
	Garza-Little Elm	B -13		Pine Flat	B-71
	Grapevine	B-15		Success	B-73
	Hords Creek	B-17		Terminus	B-75
	Lavon	B-19			
	Navarro Mills	B-21	Savannah	Clark Hill	B-77
	Proctor	B-23		Hartwell	B-79
	San Angelo	B-25			
	Whitney	B-27	Tulsa	Canton	B-81
	•			Denison	B-83
Little Rock	Beaver	B-29		Eufaula	B-85
	Bull Shoals	B-31	•	Fall River	B-87
	Greers Ferry	B-33	•	Fort Gibson	B-89
	Norfolk	B-35	·	Fort Supply	B-91
	Table Rock	B-37		Great Salt Plains	B-93
				Heyburn	B-95
Nashville	Center Hill	B-39		Hulah	B-97
	Cheatham	B-41		Keystone	B-99
	Dale Hollow	B-43		Oologah	B-101
	Lake Cumberland	B-45		Tenkiller	B-103
	Old Hickory	B-47		Toronto	B-105
	-			Wister	B-107
Portland	Cottage Grove	B-49			
10.0.0	Detroit	B-51			
	Dorena	B-53			* .
•	Fern Ridge	B-55			
	Hills Creek	B-57	•		
	Lookout Point	B-5 9			
	The Dalles	B-61		,	



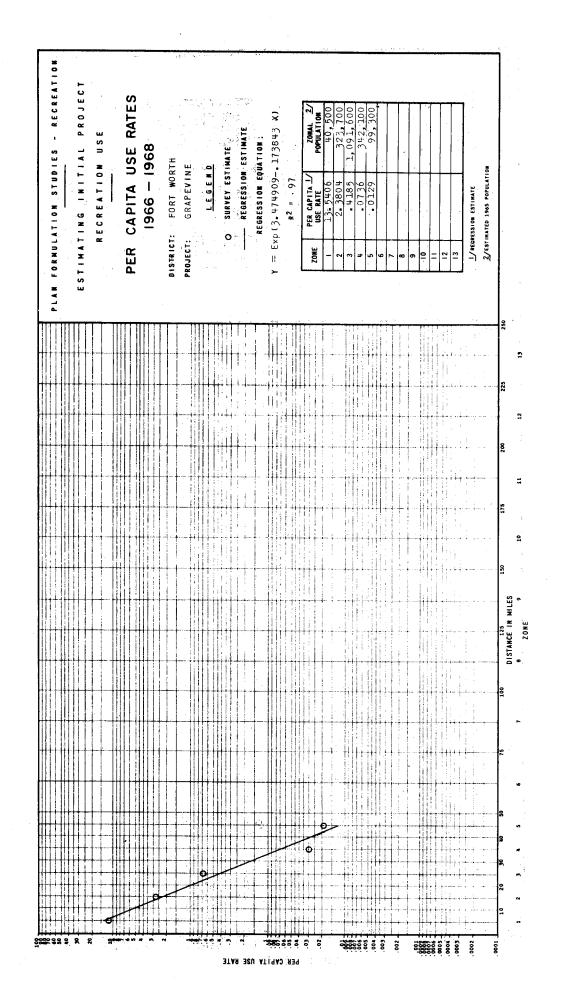


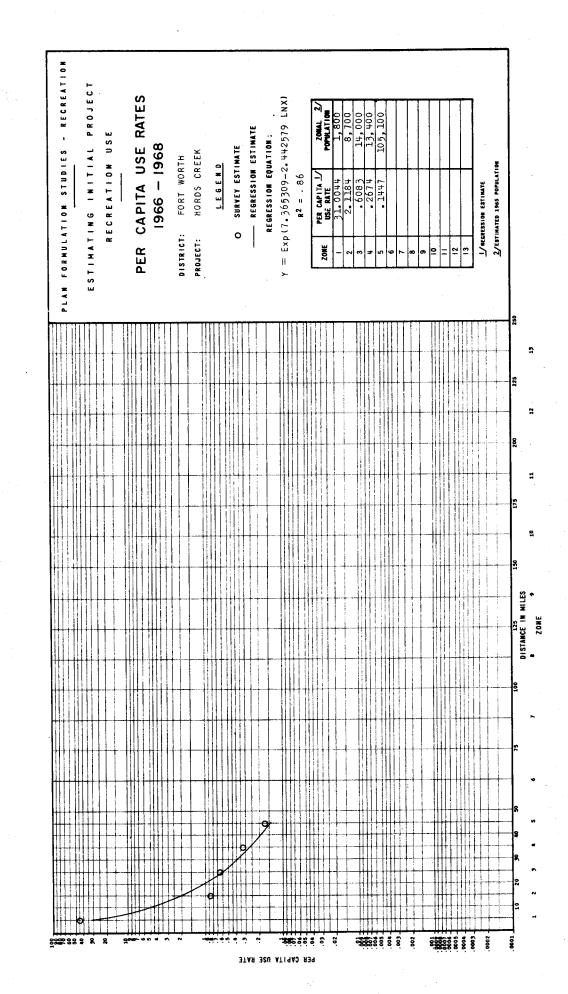


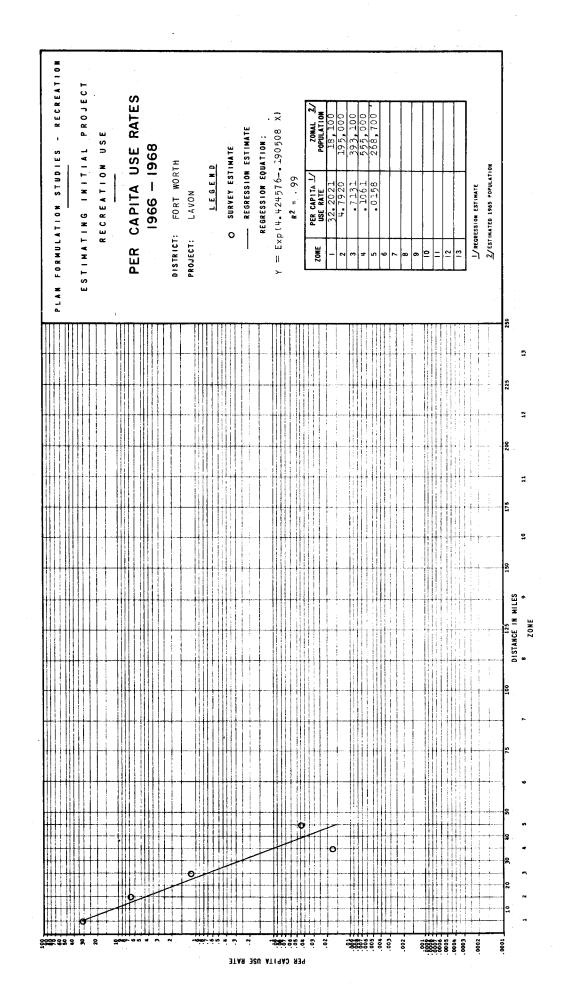


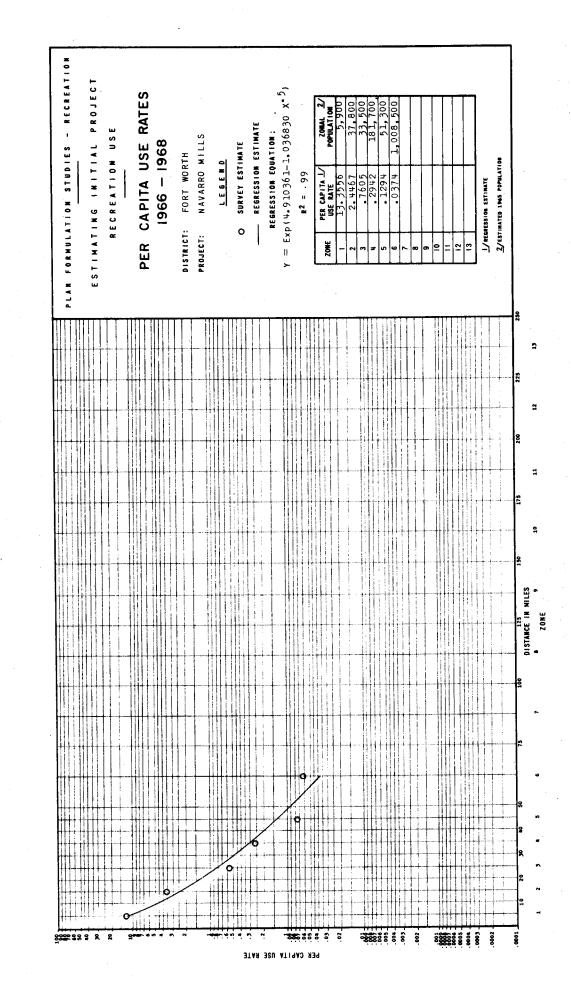
ESTIMATING INITIAL PROJECT PER CAPITA USE RATES $Y = Exp(1.161971...002333 x^2)$ GARZA-LITTLE ELM REGRESSION ESTINATE RECREATION USE REGRESSION EQUATION: 1966 - 1968 PLAN FORMULATION STUDIES SURVEY ESTIMATE DISTRICT: FORT WORTH LEGEND 2/ESTIMATED 1965 POPULATION PER CAPITA 1/ #2 = . 71 1/ RECRESSION ESTIMATE 3.0150 1.8903 .7430 PROJECT: DISTANCE IN MILES ZONE -**38**888 8 8 8

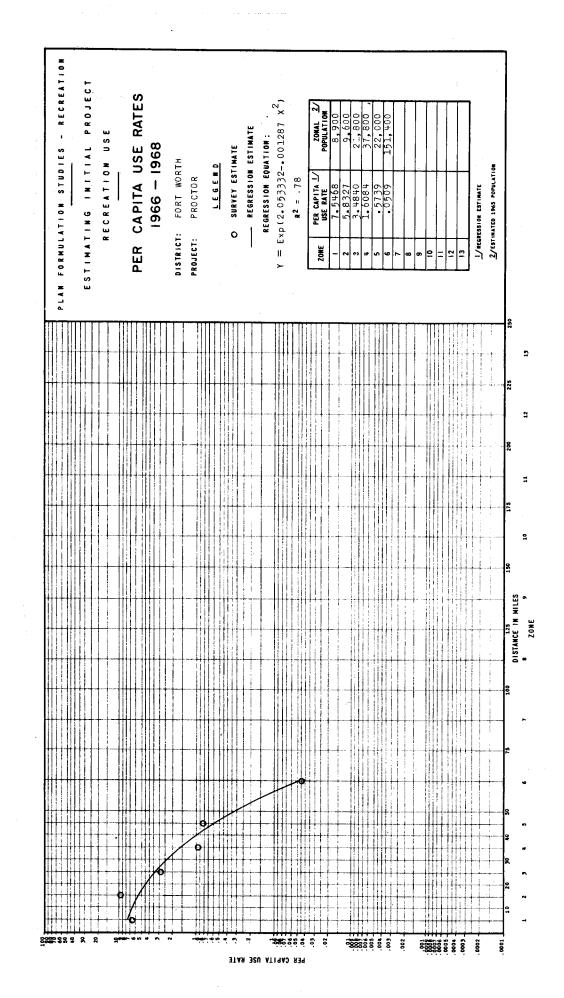
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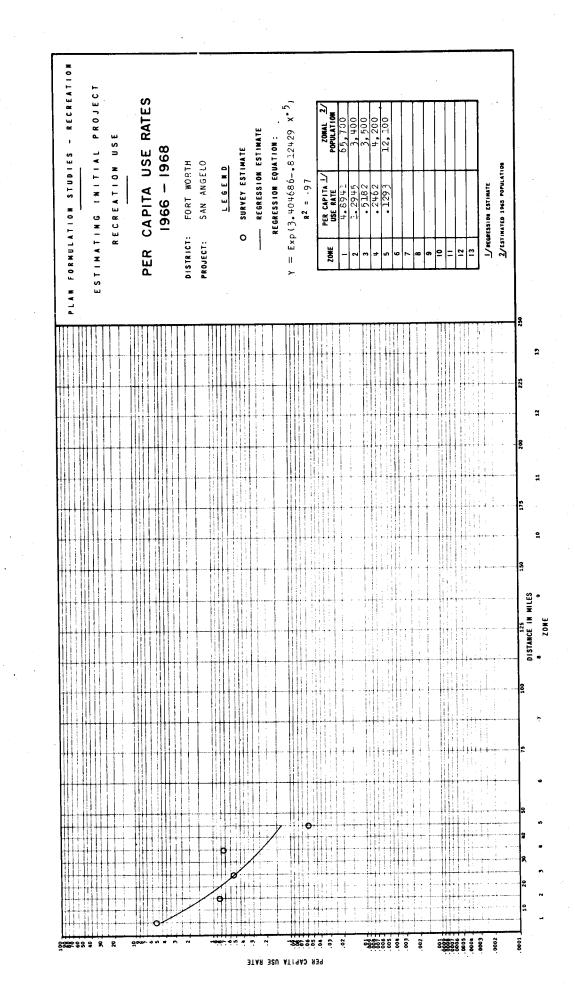


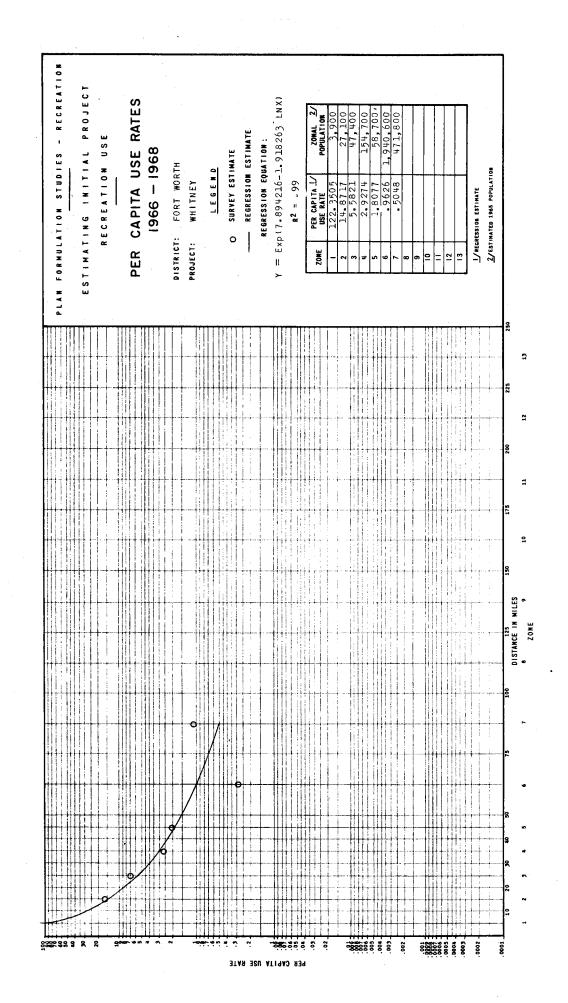


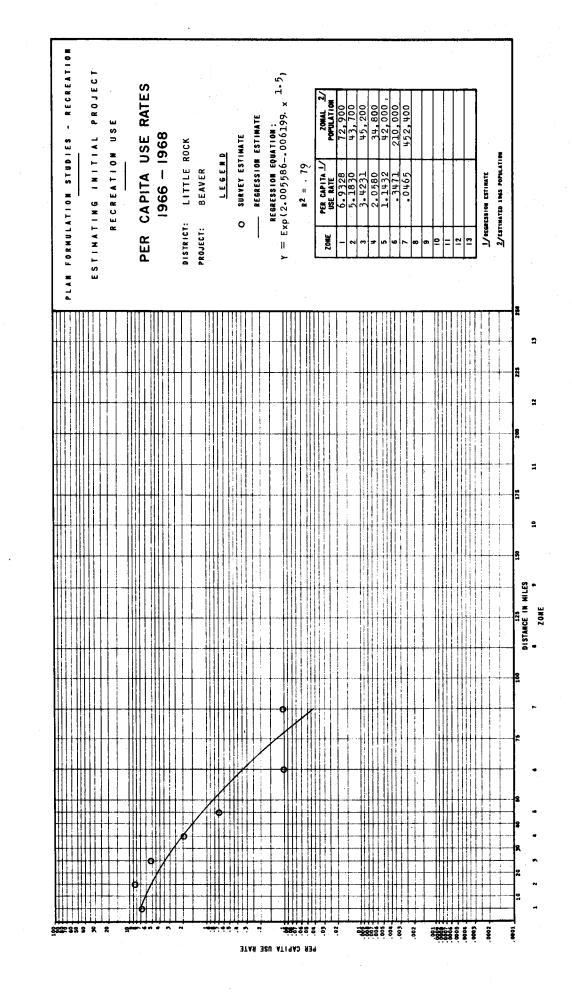


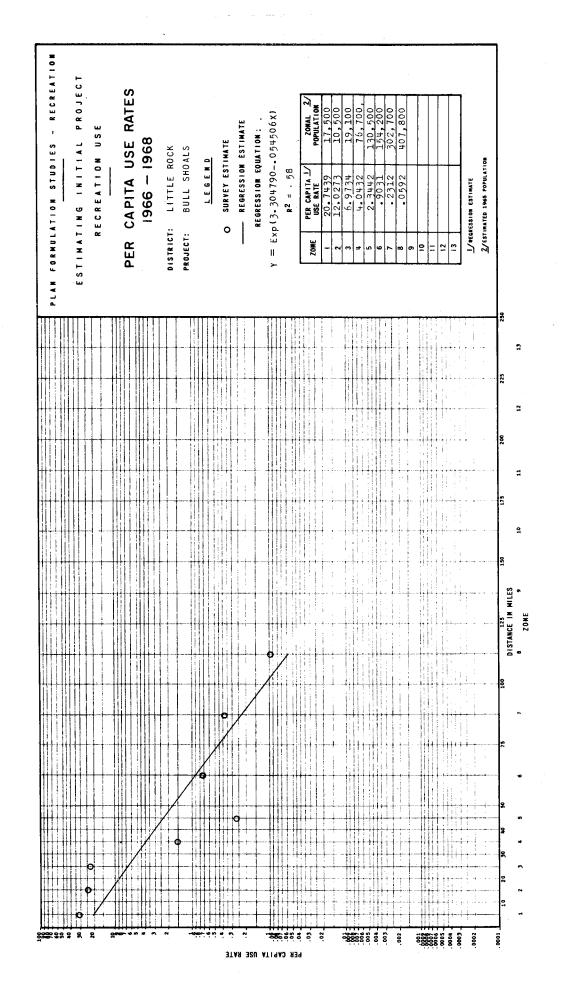


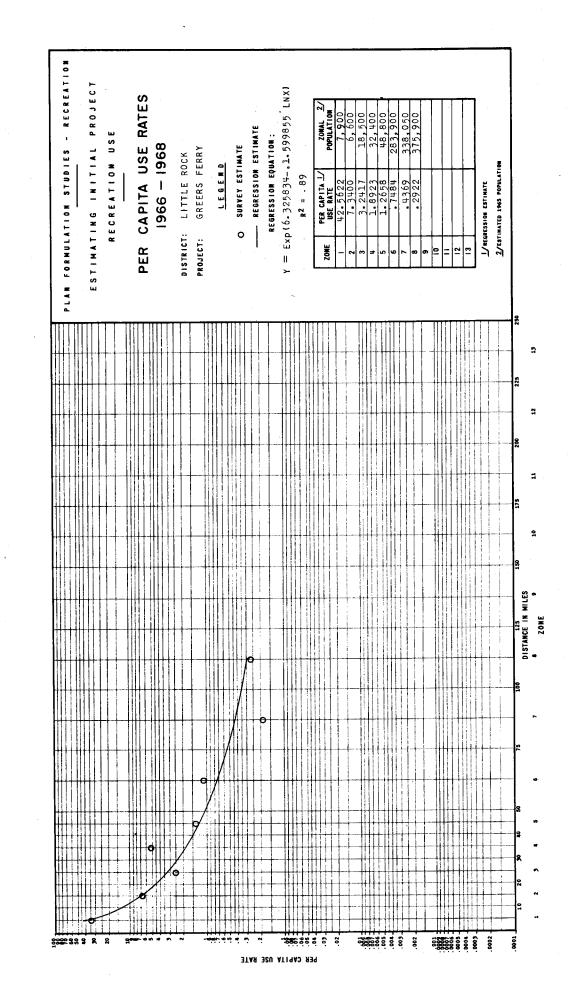


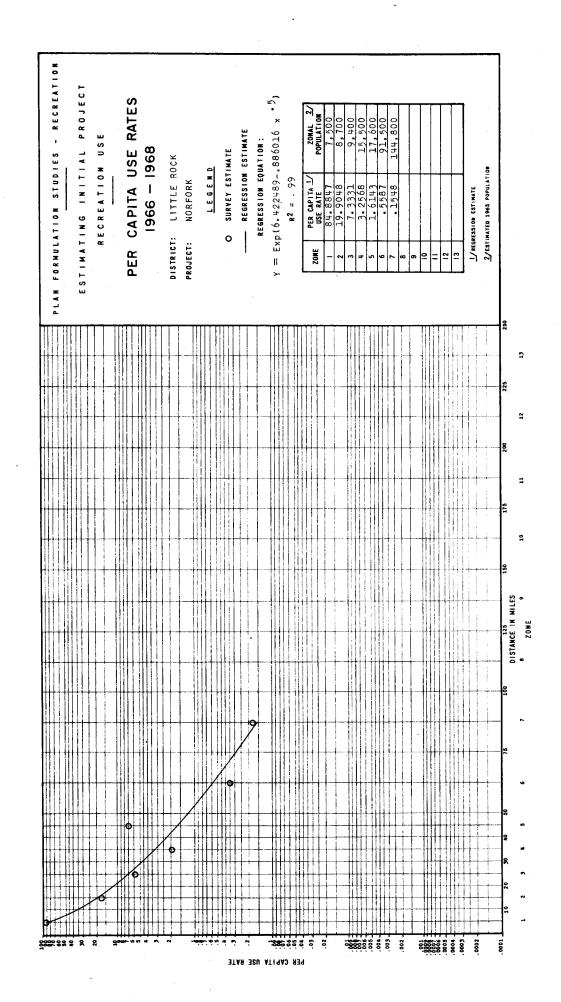


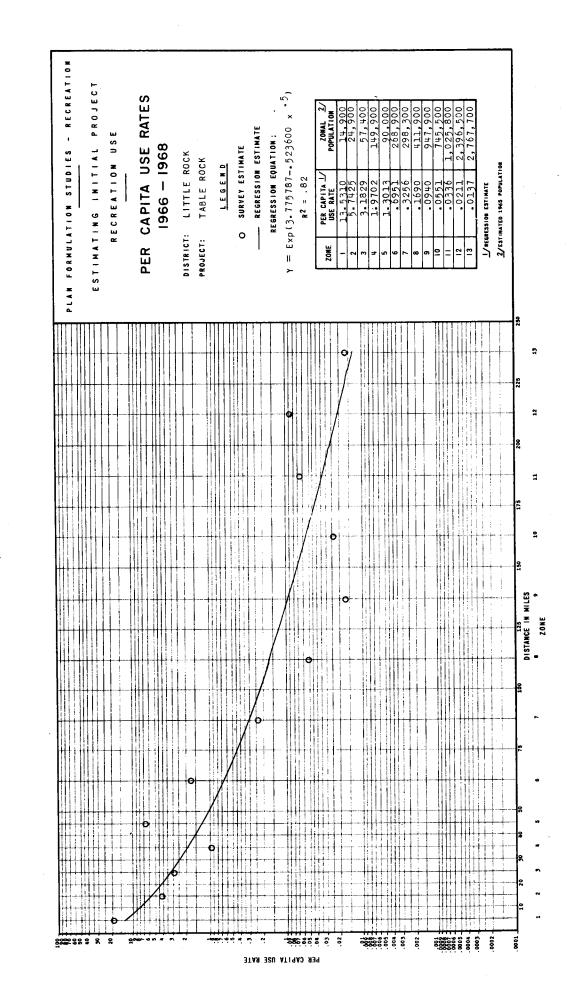


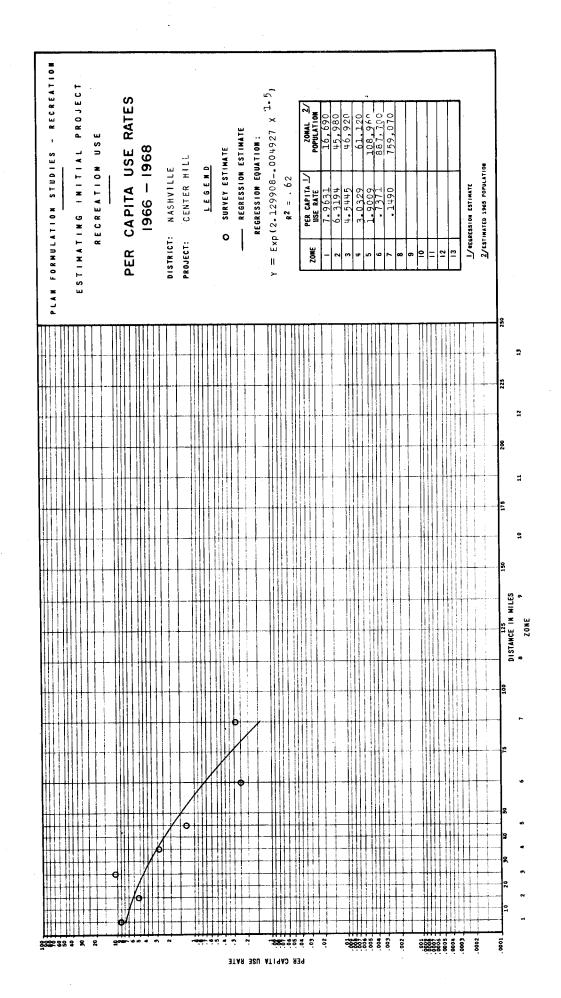


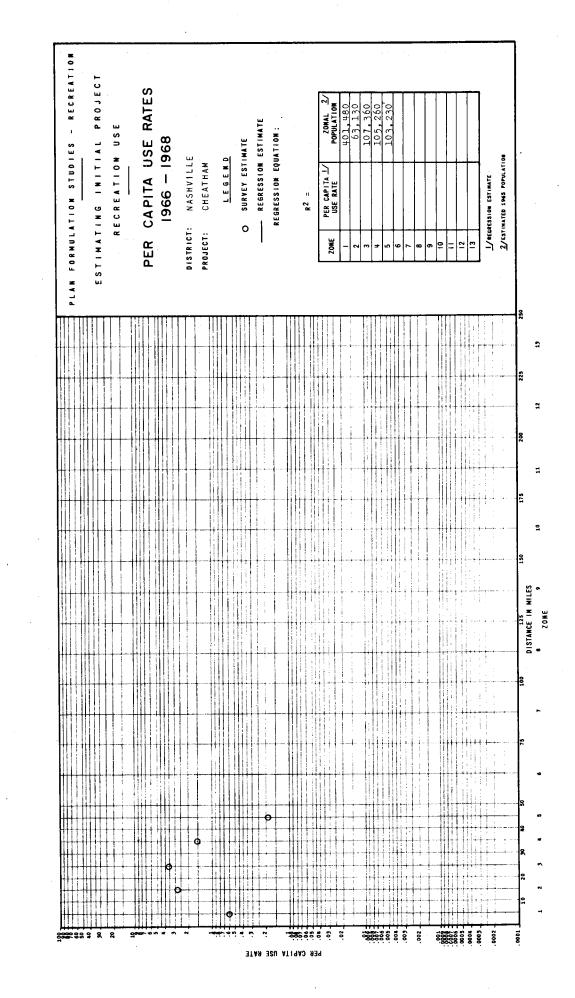


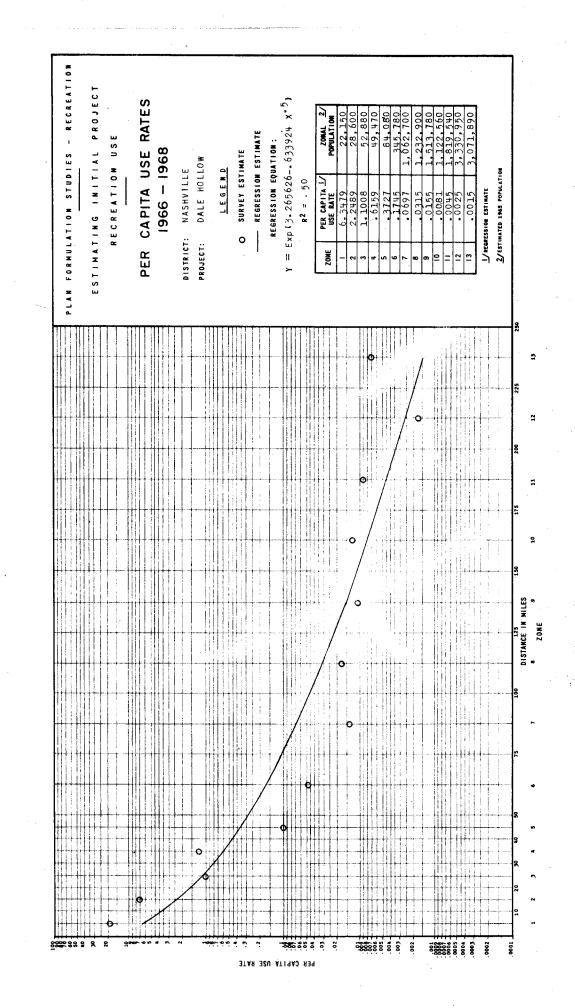


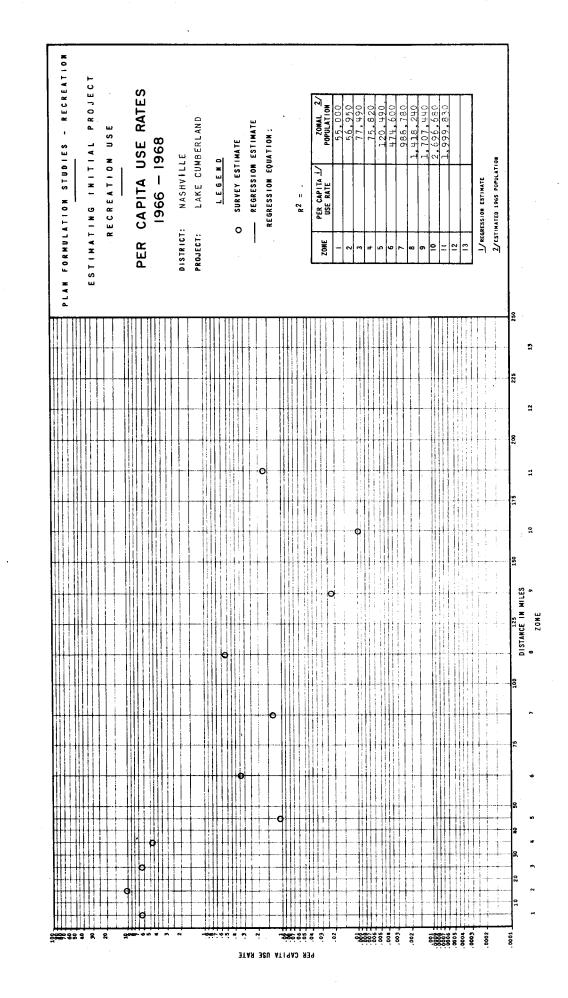


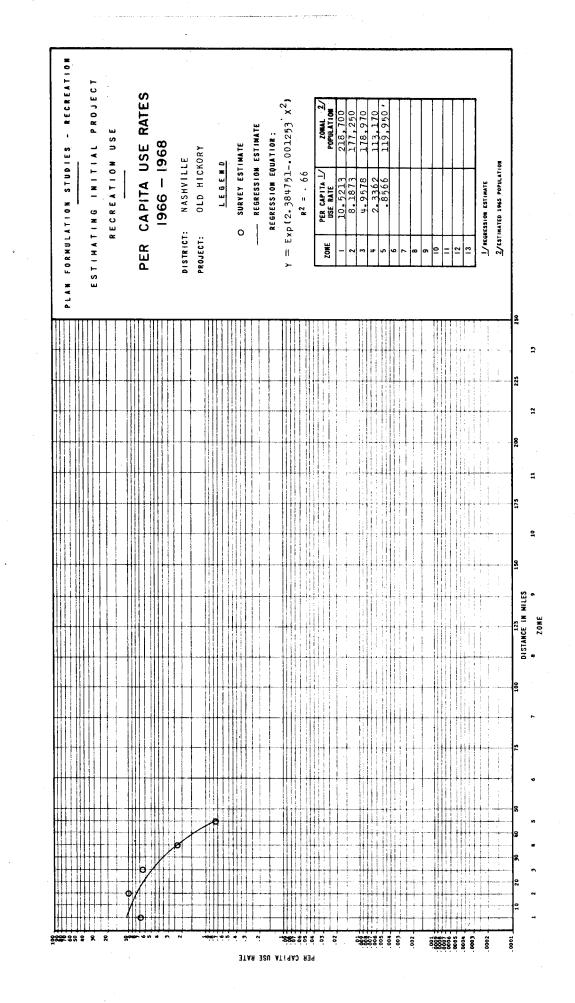


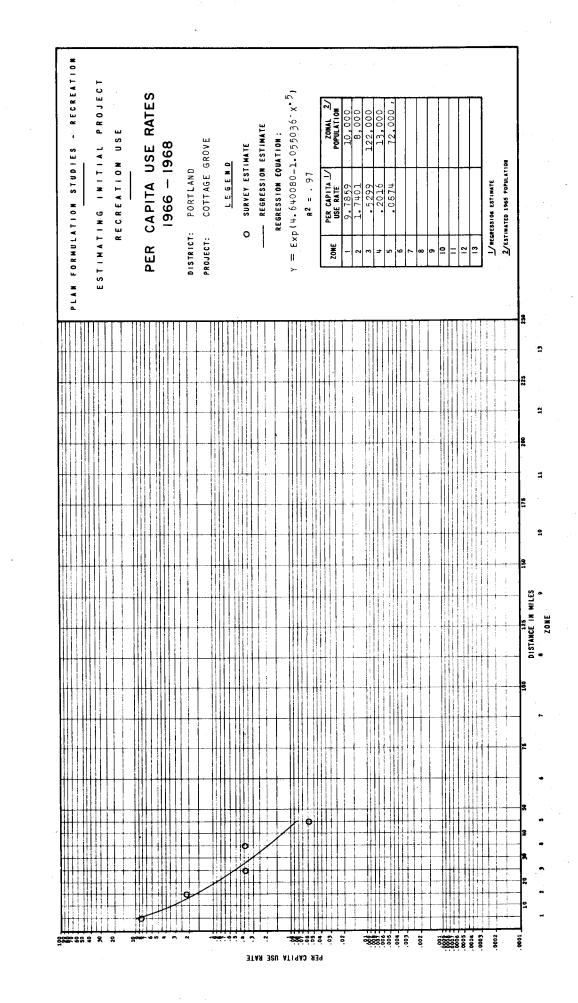


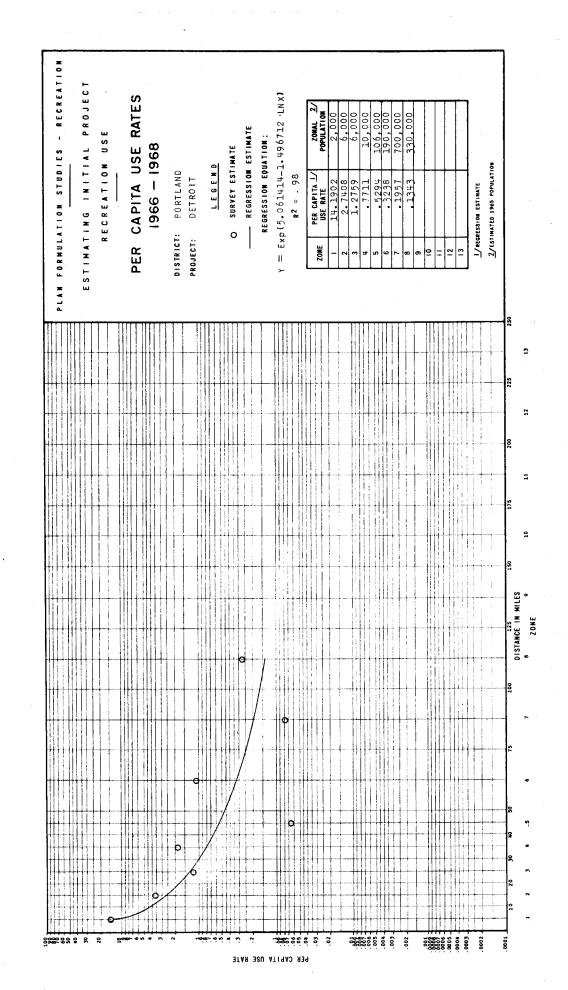


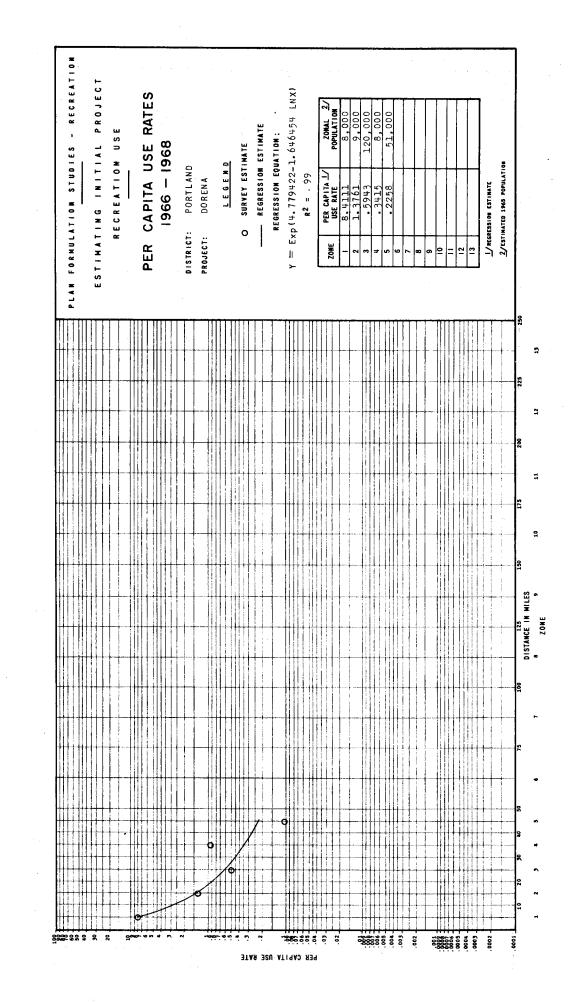


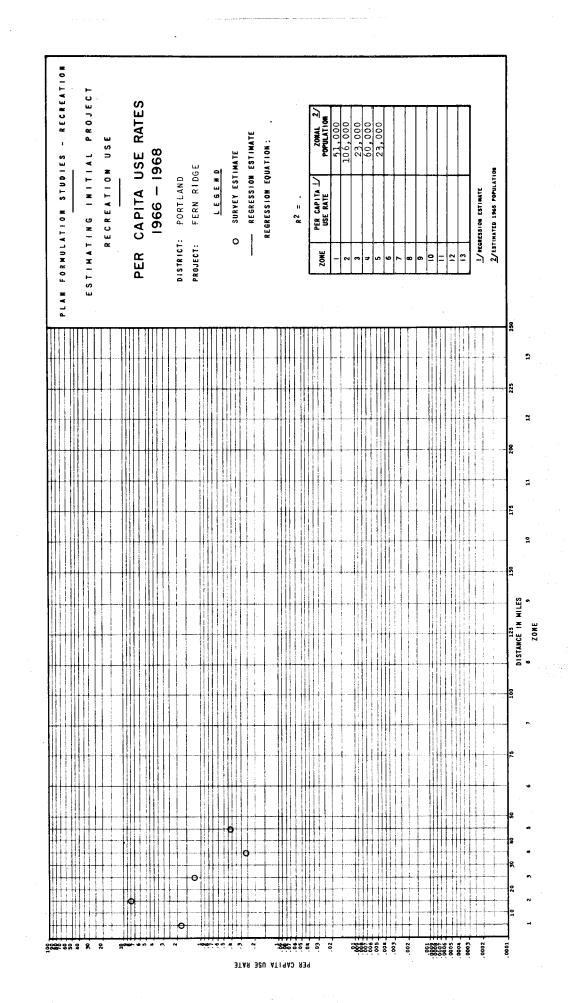


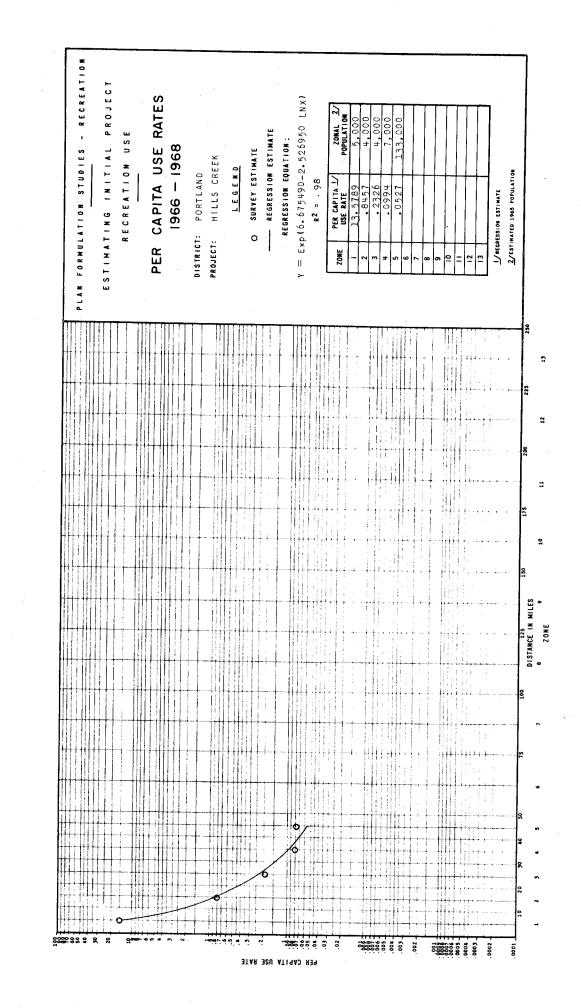


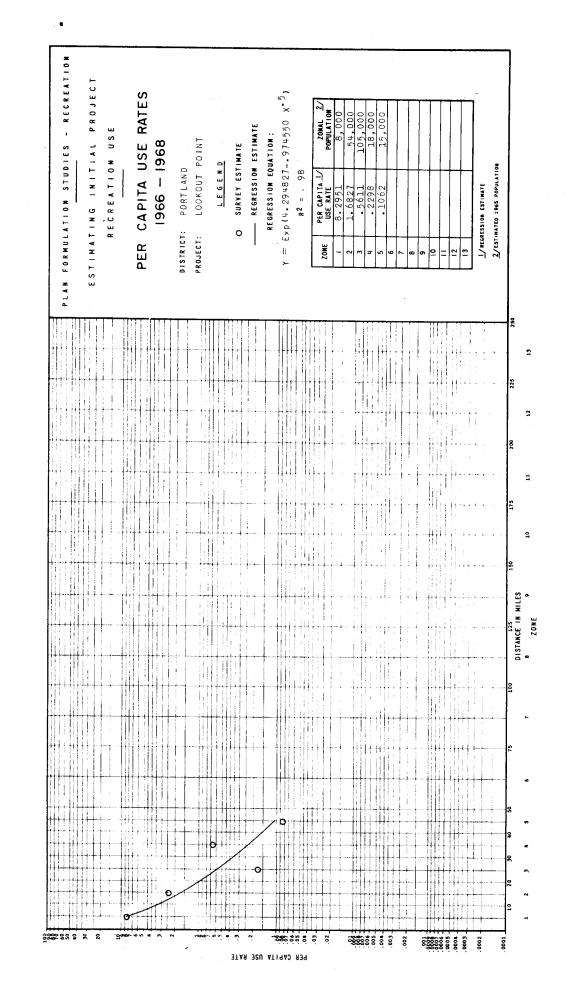


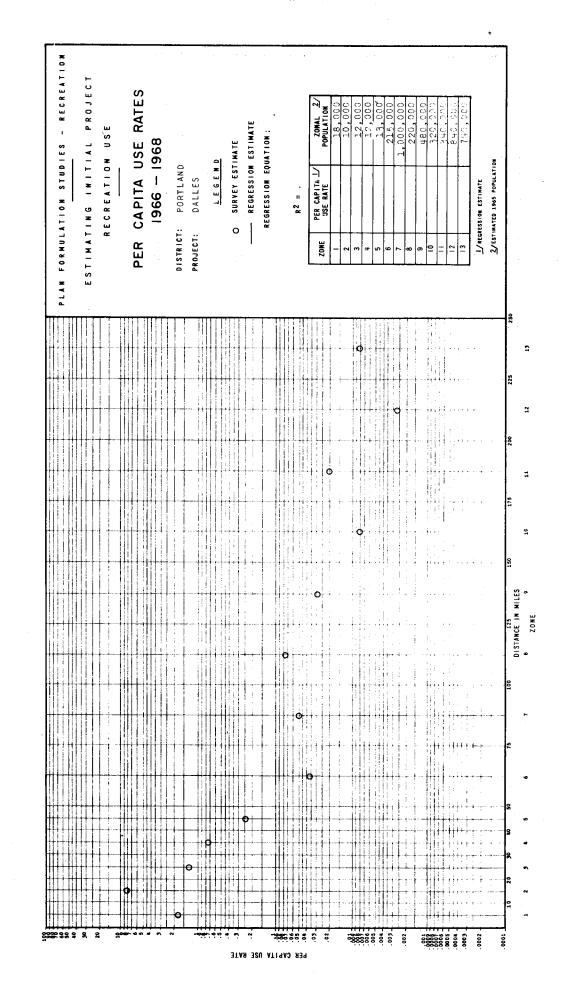


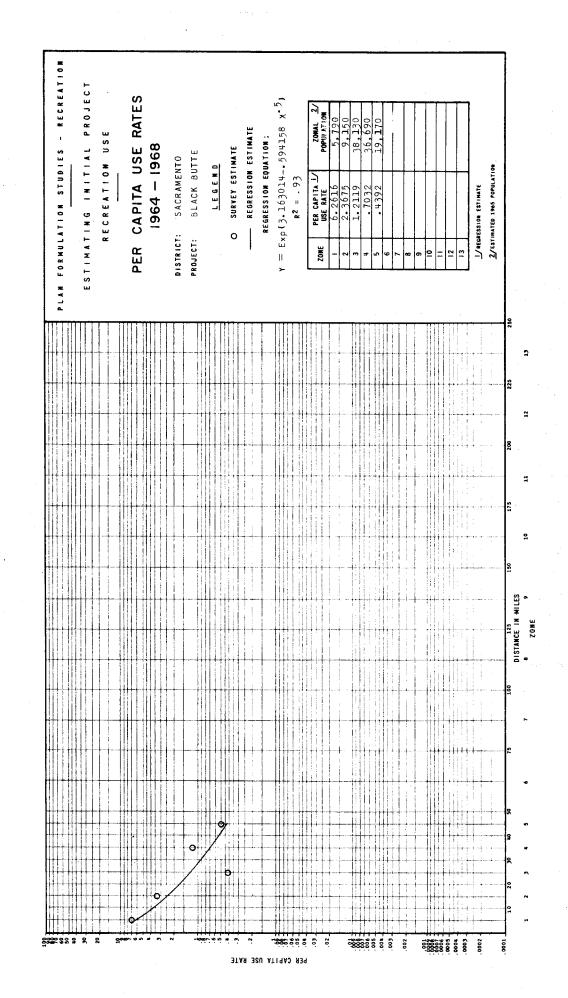


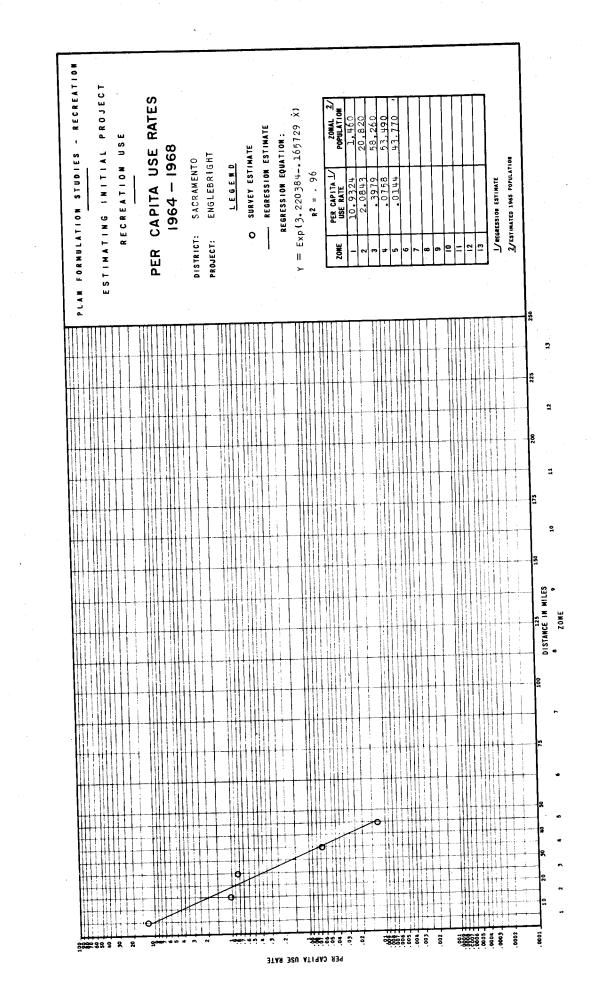


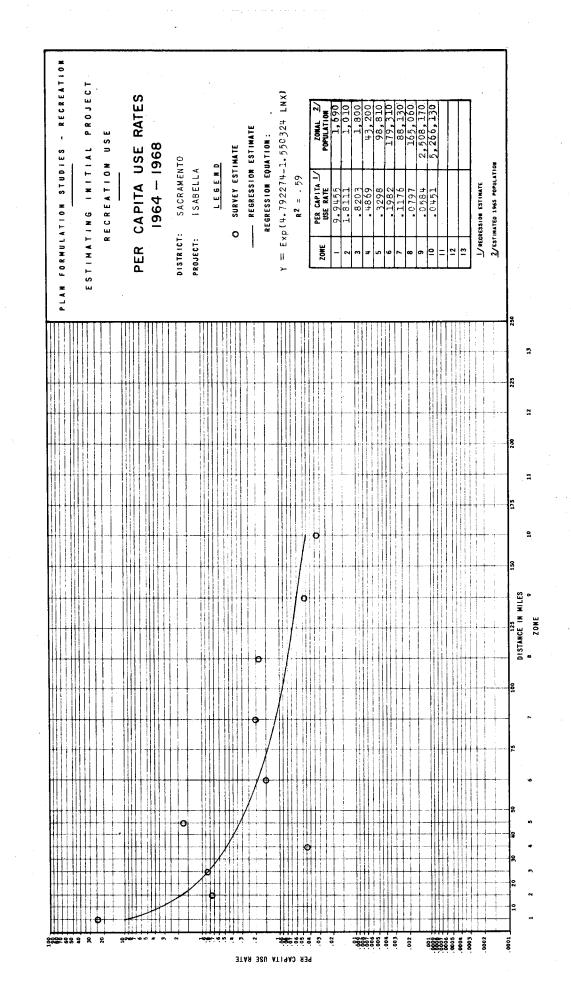




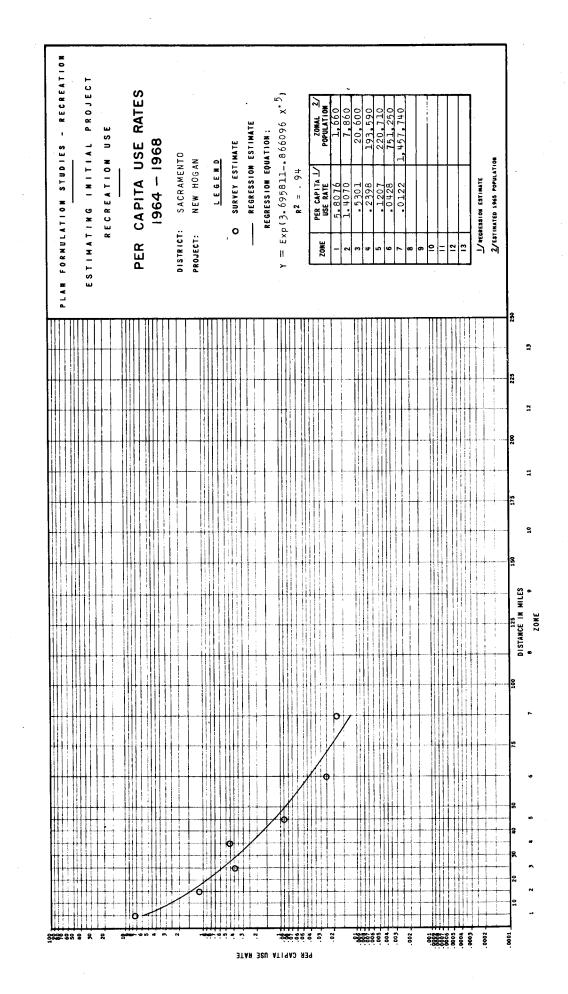


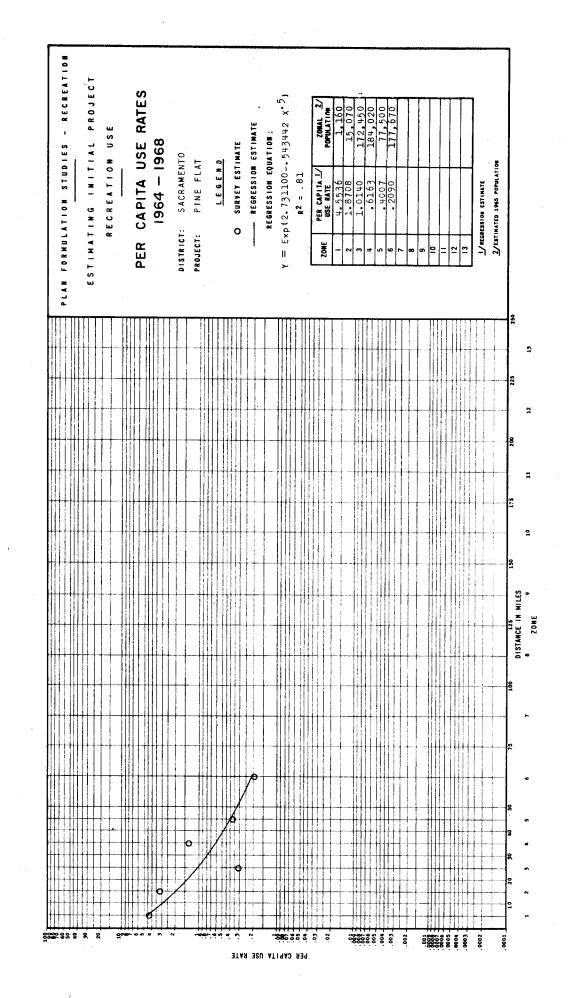


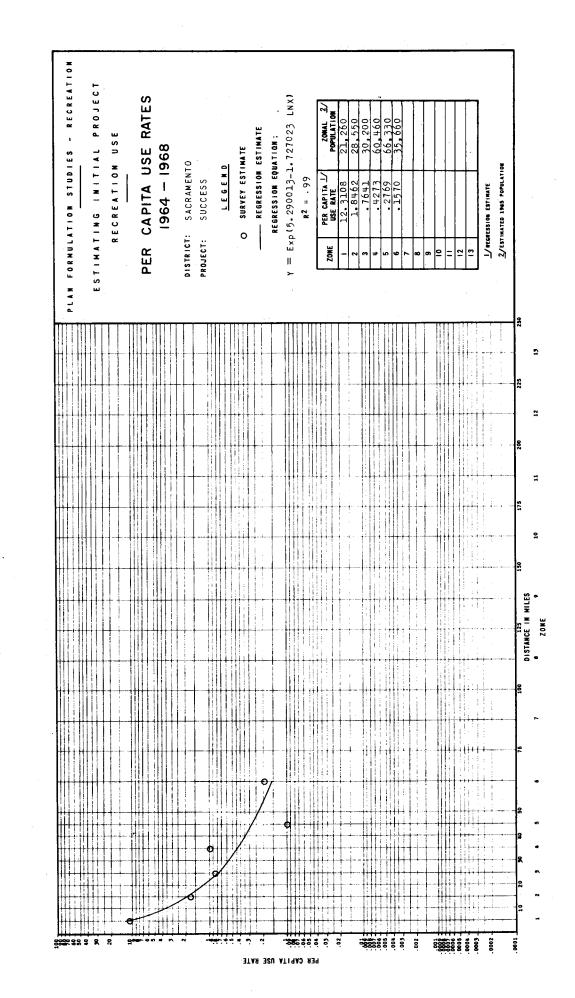


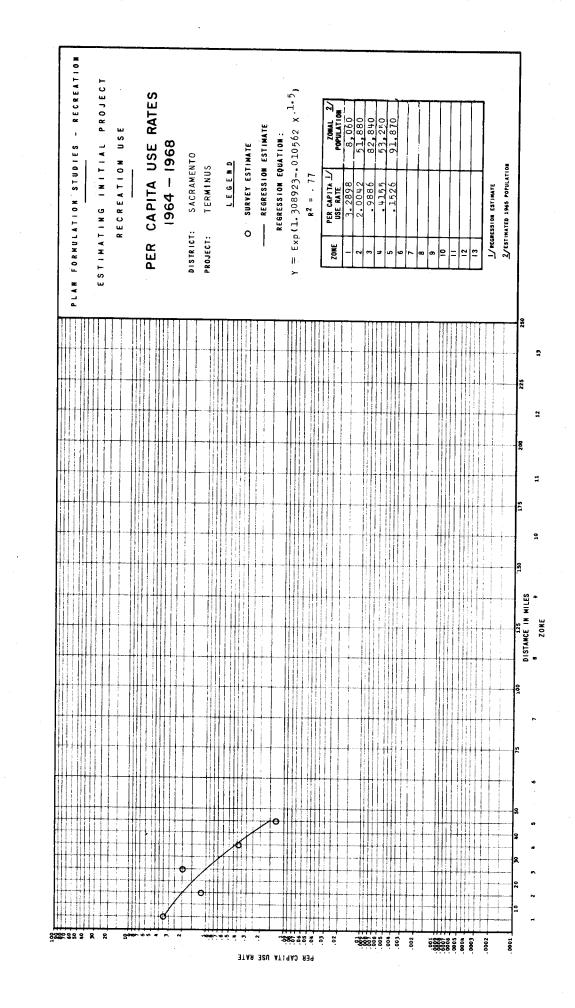


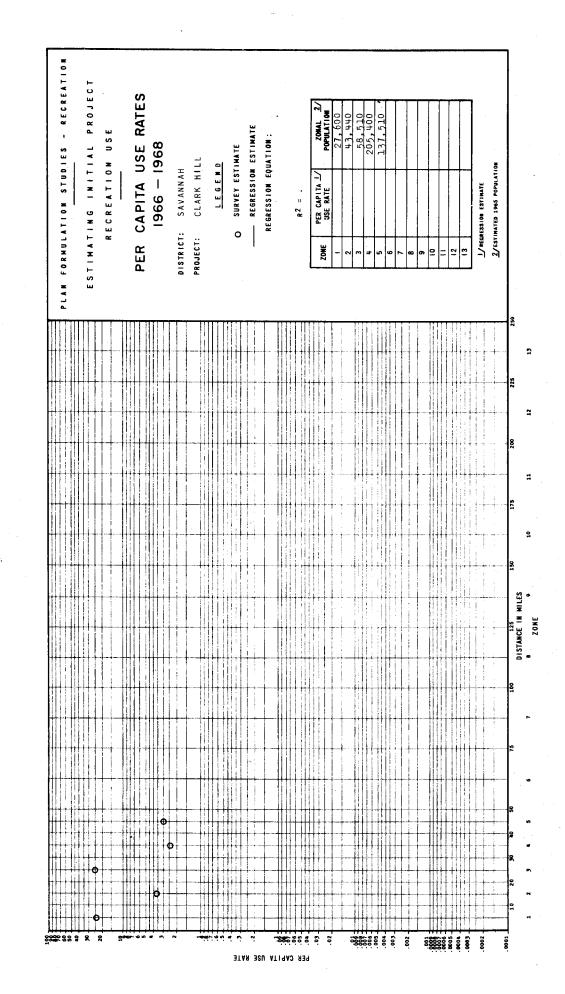
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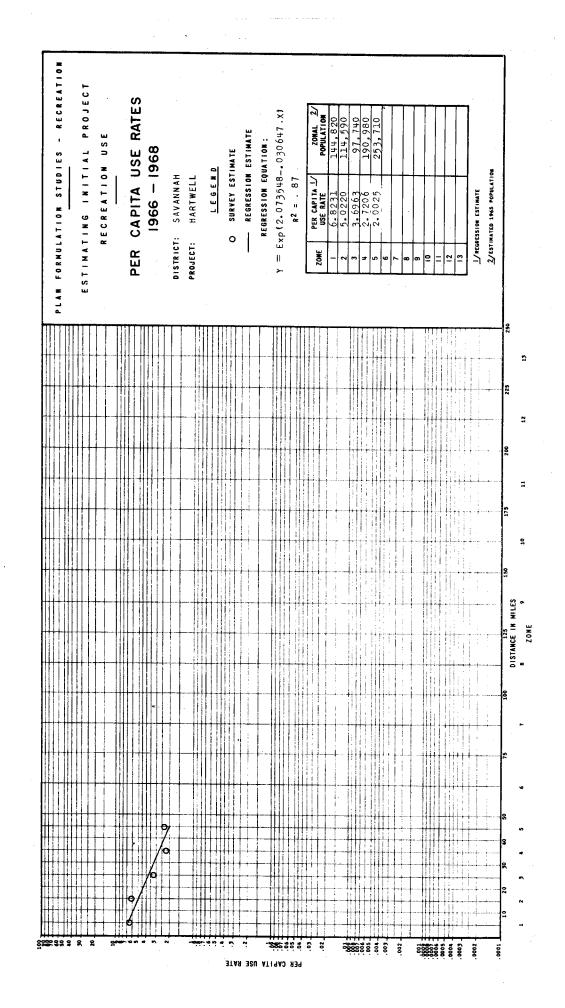


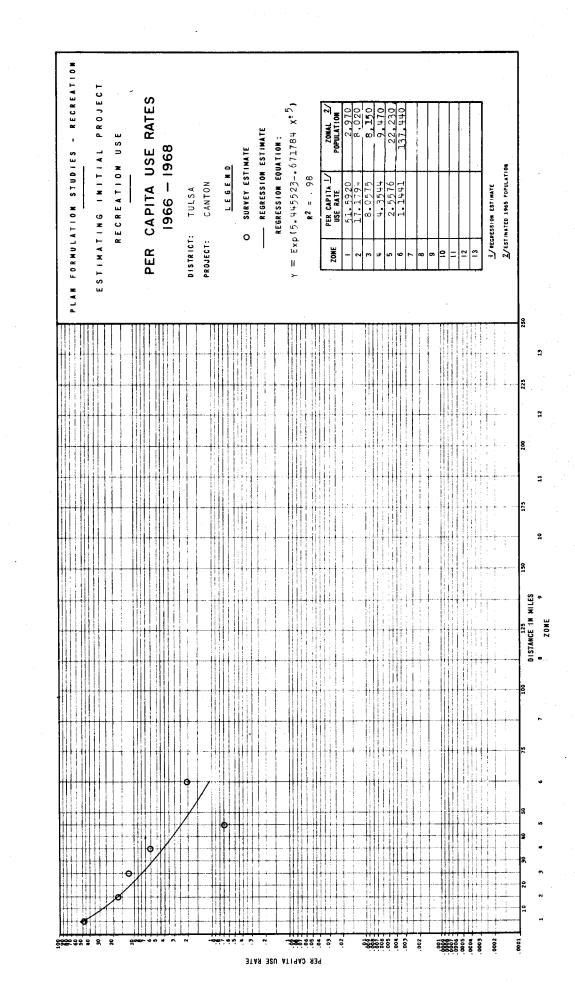


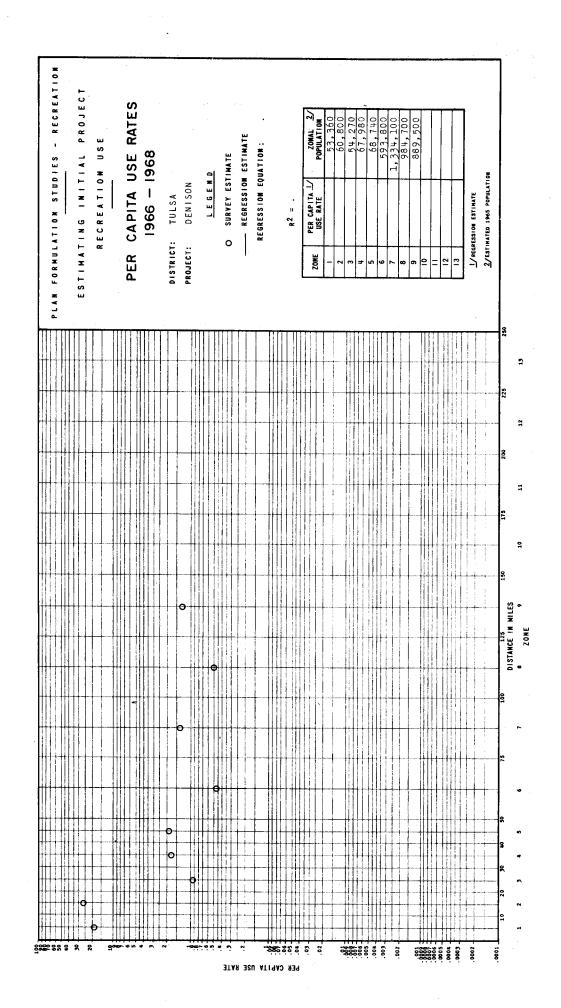


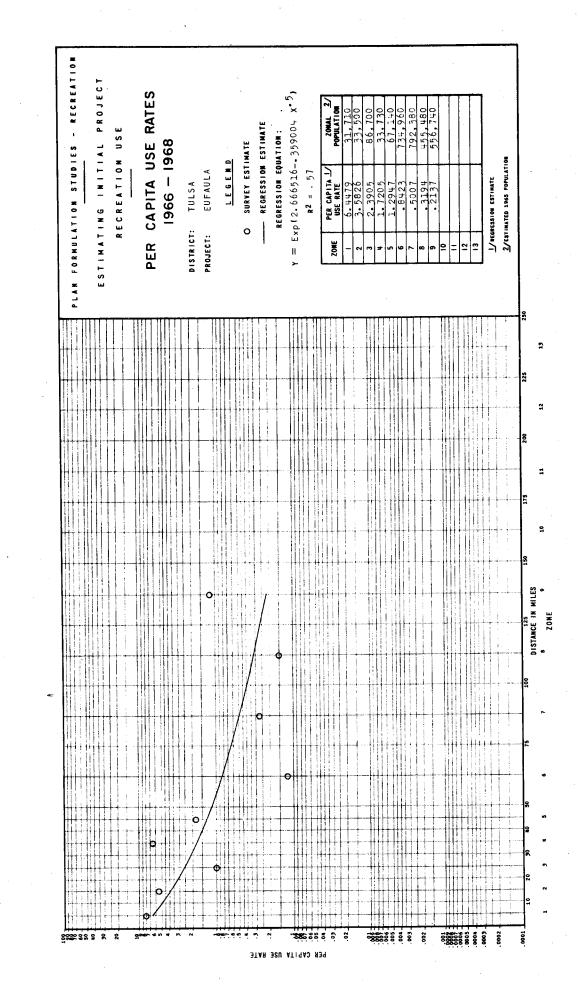


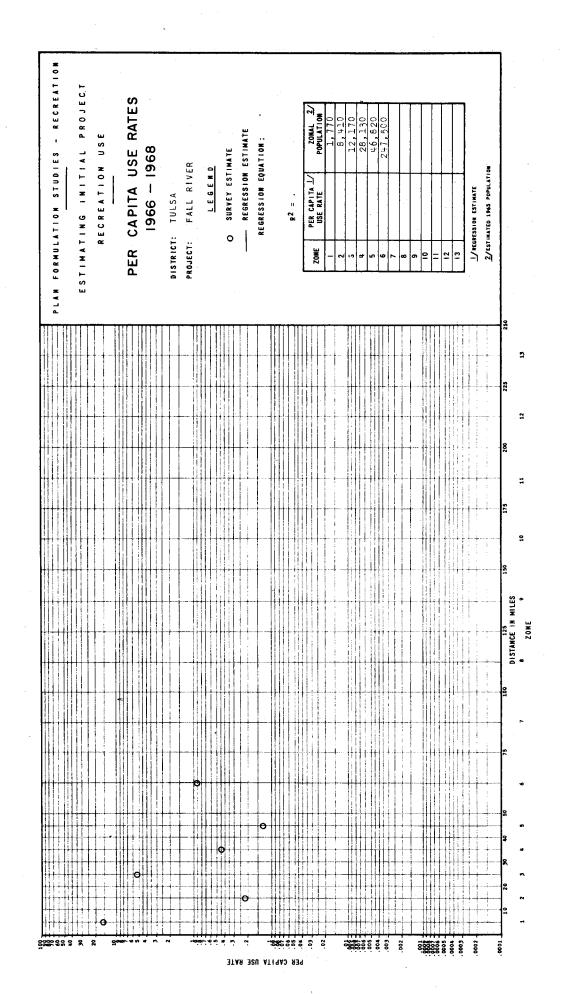


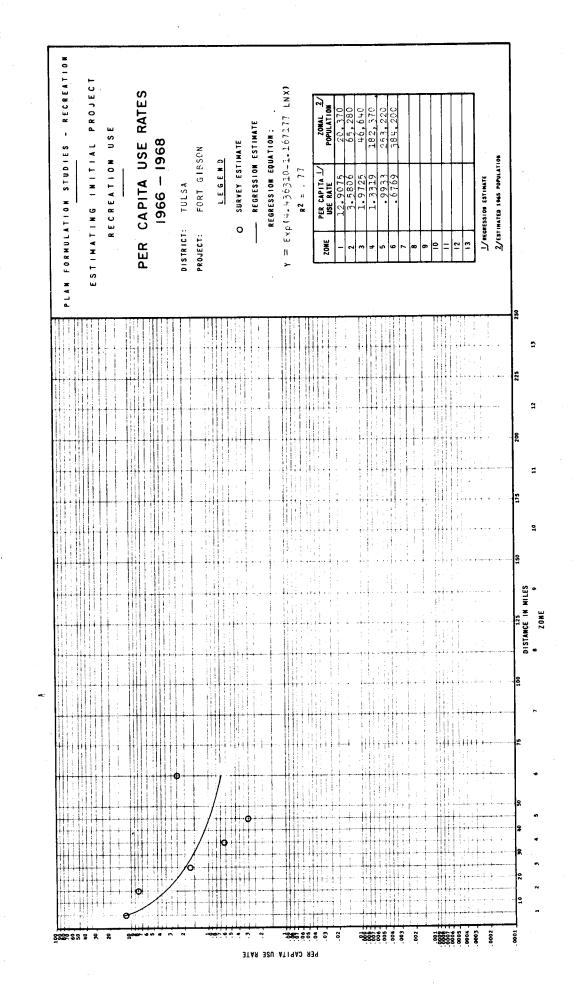


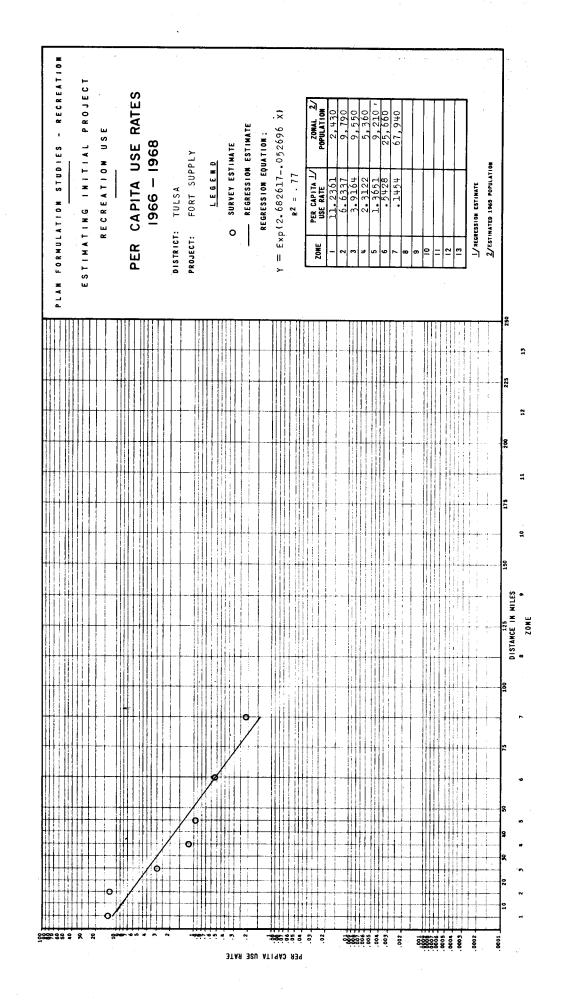


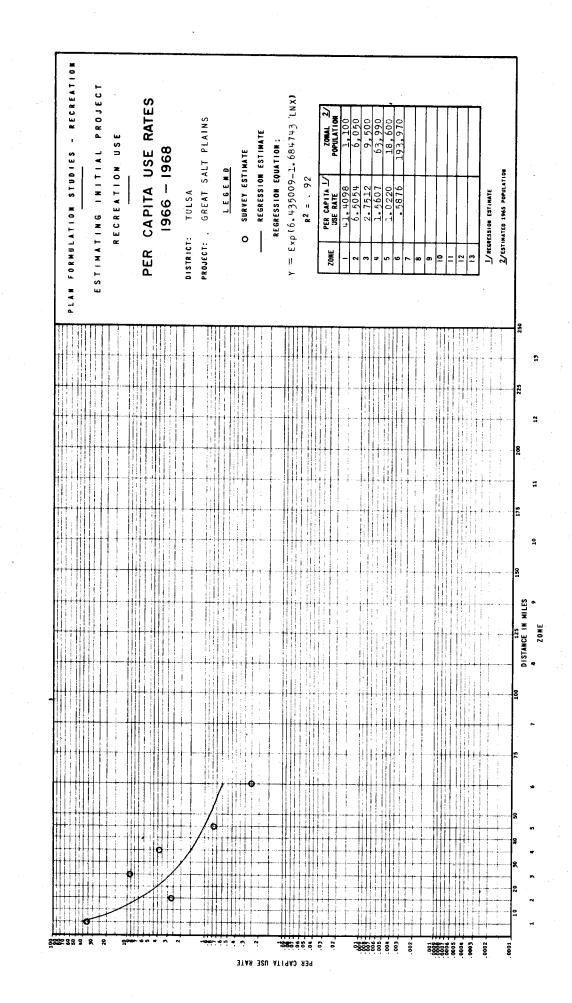


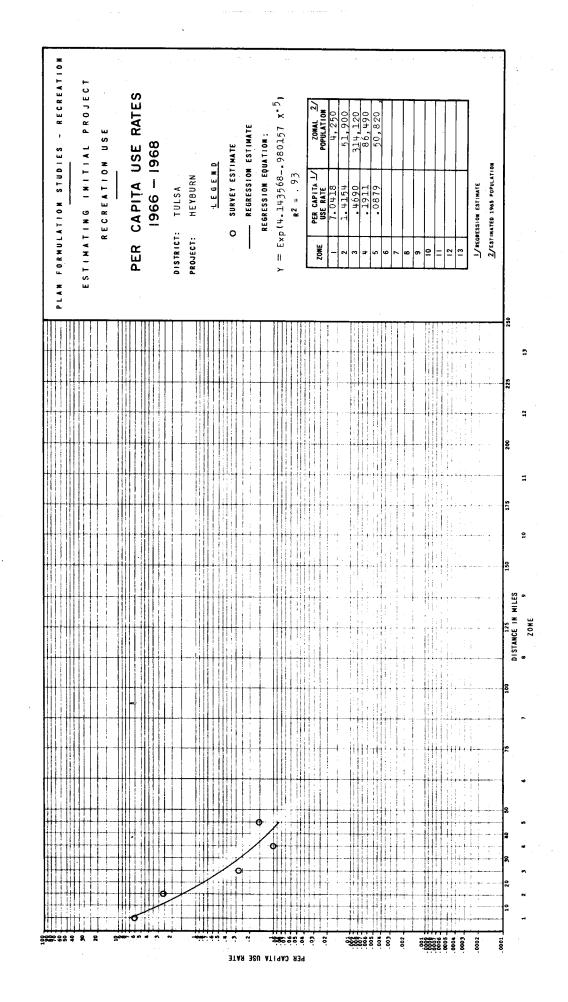


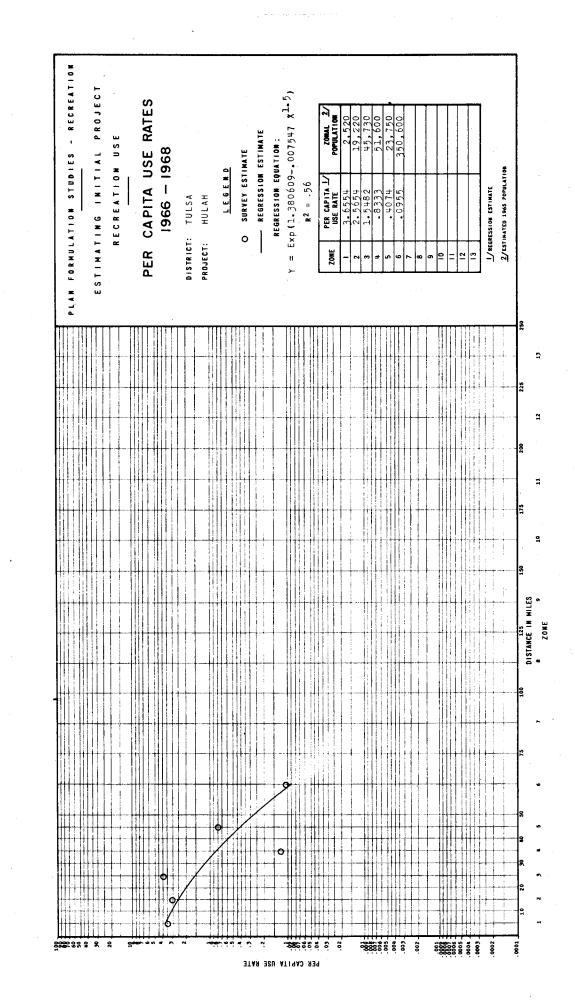


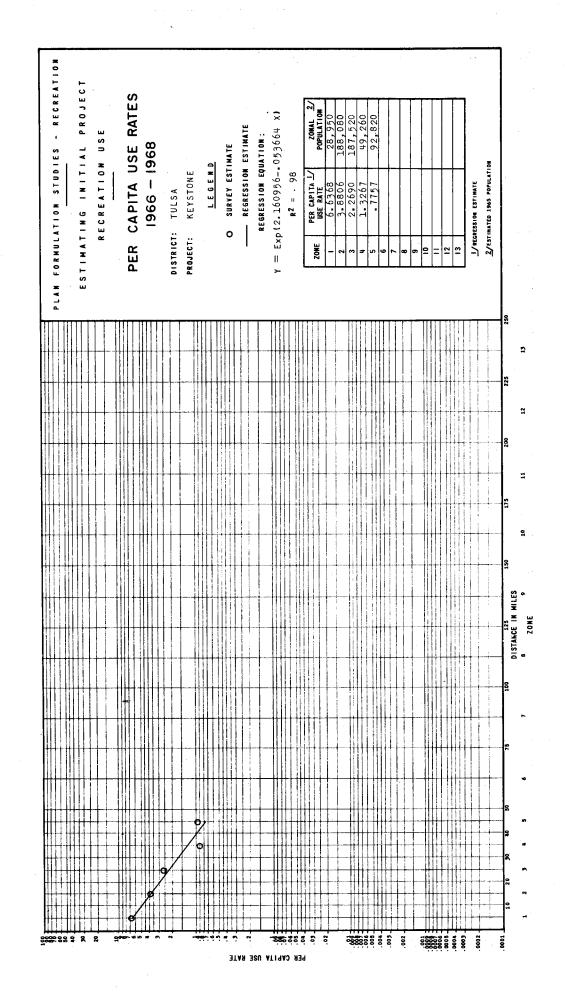


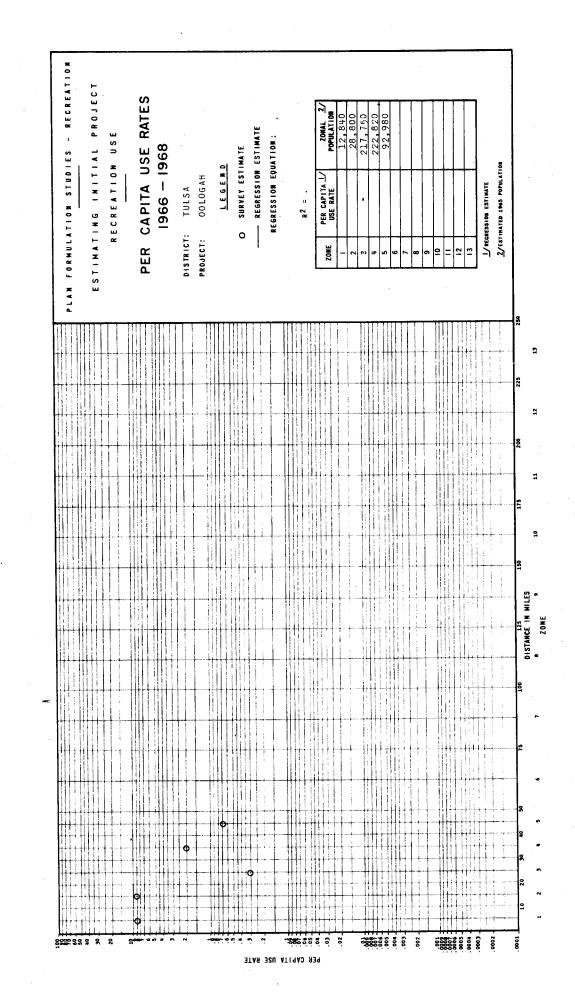


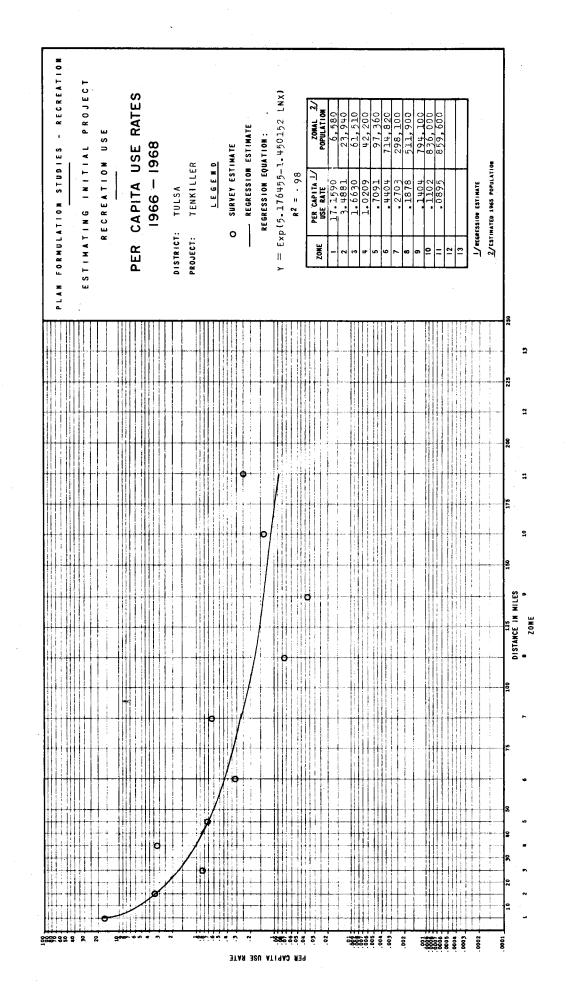


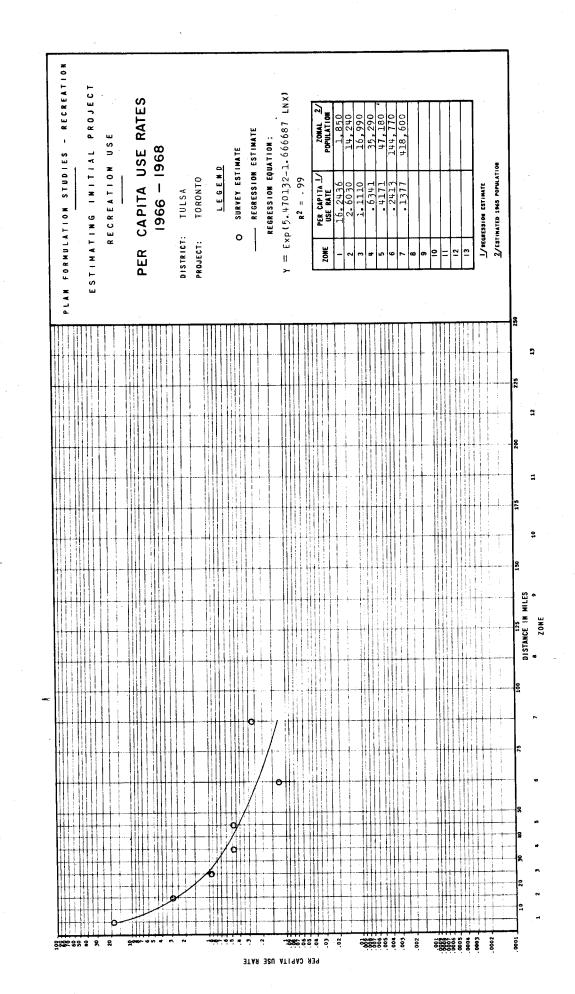


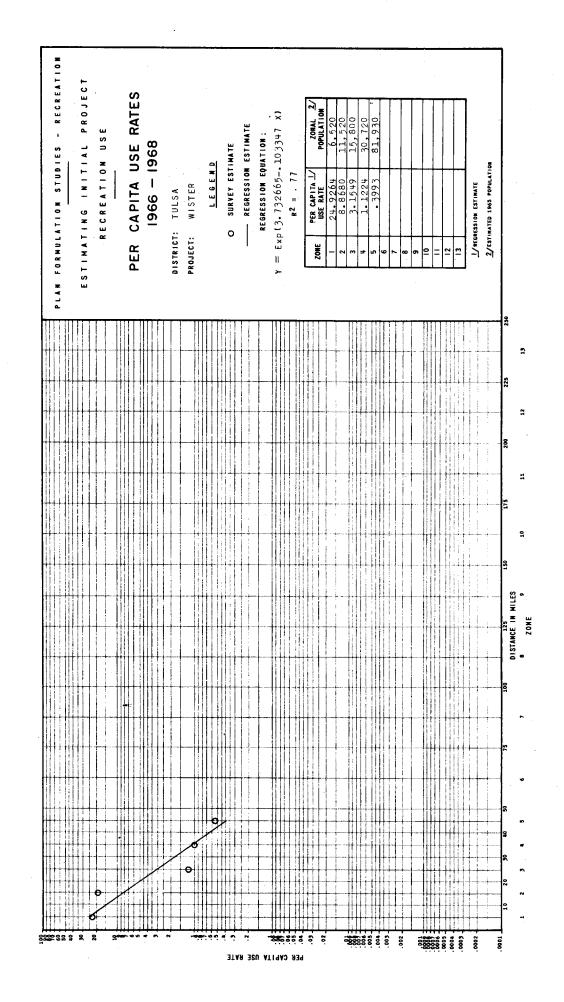












TECHNICAL REPORT No. 2 OCTOBER 1969

PLAN FORMULATION AND EVALUATION STUDIES-RECREATION

estimating initial reservoir recreation use **APPENDIX C**

RECREATION-USE DATA SUMMARIES

RECREATION USE DATA SUMMARIES

List of Districts

District		Page No.	District		Page No.
Fort Worth	1966	C-5 and C-6	Sacramento	1964	C-20
	1967	C-7 and C-8		1965	C-21
	1968	C-9 and C-10		1966	C-22
	2,700	0 / u 0 - 0		1967	C-23
Little Rock	1966	C-11		1968	C-24
	1967	C-12			
	1968	C-13	Savannah	1966	C-25
				1967	C-26
Nashville	1966	C-14	•	1968	C-27
	1967	C-15			
	1968	C-16	Tulsa	1966	C-28 and C-29
			•	1967	C-30 and C-31
Portland	1966	C-17		1968	C-32 and C-33
	1967	C-18			
	1968	C-19			

DISTRICT: FORT WORTH

PLAN		FORMULATION STUD	ATIC	S N	TUDI	ES	- RE	RECREATION	T.O	-			_	RECR	RECREATION		USE	DATA		SUMMARY	≿			
	2	NO. OF PERSONS	PERSON	S	184	20 S	OF VISITORS		02ª	OF P	NO. OF PERSONS	-	ST.	F VEH BOAT-	OF VEHICLES BOAT-TRAILER	o _z	M I	F VEH HOUSE-	# OF VEHICLES	~	FIS	FISHING	(¥	
PROJECT	8	SUM	FALL	FALL TOTAL	SP	NUS.	FALL WT ANG	WT ANG	8	SUM F	FALL WT	T ANG	85	SUM	FALL WT	2	SP	SUM	FALL WT	AVG	SP SS	SUM FALL	티	₹
H	027	_	1.00	1 7034	78	74	76	92	2.8	3.1 2	2.4	2.8	14	22	28	20				0 46	+	35 57	-+	45
BELION	35,	3 .	1		<u> </u>	, u	ō	69	2 3	2.8	-	2.4	22	- 58	6	24	-	0		1 68	\dashv	35 6	63 5	54
BENBROOK	1,189	1.634	127	ו אַר	┷-	5 7	7 0	9 2	-	, "		^	23	21	31	24	0		-	0 42	\dashv	38 5	54 4	43
CANYON	5,049	-1	_1	`_:		- 1	3 5	0) [, ,	, -		-	ی د	ur I	7	l.	_	_	o	1 40	\dashv	47 4	48 4	44
	899	1	827	906	<u> </u>	g i	1 0	a F		1	-	α ,	17	41		26	d	_		35	5 22		38	g
TIE ELM	1,754	-[408	3,617	5 7	វិ ក្	9 09	67	•	-	-	<u> </u>	24	22	20	23		 a		1 44	$- \frac{1}{4}$	15 4	47 3	34
GRAPEVINE	3,098	1	7701	9 204	1 4	n 12	0 0	6	•	m	4	6	18	21	25	70			22	5 43	+	35 6	68 4	43
CREEK	334	١.	١.	ي ل		3	64	1.6	4 1	-		0	18	22	22	20	0	0	0	0 32	+	26 3	31 3	30
	27/88	-1	-1	000 0000	-	3 9	5 5	7.5	0	- œ	•	Щ.	21	26	27	23	- 7	-	_	1 53	_	39 4	46 4	48
NAVARRO MILLS	1.840	1	1	252 2 410	+-	3 8	7.3	29	3.4	1~	1 .	2.	80	35	31	25		_	3	1 46		37 6	69	46
PROCTOR	400		202	21413	+	3 [3 8	1	9		- C	-	-	oc	2	9	-	a	0	0 26		30	19	52
SAN ANGELO	837	┸	7 3	200	, G	r r	3 17	5.7	0	4	• •	σ	15	25	12	7	q	, q	q	D 62	+	56 5	51	57
WHITNEY	006	238		400	+				•	-	i										+	\dashv	\dashv	
					_														+		+	+	+	-
															-	1	1		1	+	+	+	+	-1
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE					74	62	67	67	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.8	6	24	- 12	21	-	-		7	43	30 7	47	33
									. !											+				
	L	PICKING (%)	98			SAINE	SWINMING (%)		MAT	WATER SKIING		<u>*</u>	PLEASURE		BOATING	<u>\$</u>	SIG	SIGHTSEEING	NG (%)		5	OTHERS ((<u>8</u>	- 1
PROJECT	8	SIE	FALL	FALL WT AVG	S	SE SE	FALL WT	MT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL	WTAVG	g,	SUM	FALL WT	r AVG	S.	SUM	FALL WT.	AVG	SP	SCR F	FALL WTAN	₹
			;		1	,	[9	6	=	c	~	۳.	9	0	3	35	16	30 2	28		4	4	4
BELTON	27	8	5	3 :	٠ (9 0		+=			,	0	-	r ₂	80		25	17		2	9	4
BENBROOK	7 3	12	9	;	- -	3 ;		2 7	1	1 2	,	9	9	9	<u>س</u>	2	33	27	27 31	-	4	2	4	4
CANYON	5	,,	62	6 4	4 (77 -		,		-	-	C	o	2	0	-	36	32	25 3	33	- 2	9	7	4
DAM B	27	5	4 α	2 6	c	3 -	0	6	2	30	-	13	=	24	13	16	31	9	32 2	23	9	6	7	D.
CBARZA-LIIILE ELW	2 2	24	1	<u>e</u>	2	41	2	16	3	22	-	6	9	14	6	=	17	13	18	16		=	+	12
LODOS CREEK	24	42	28	33	0	36	0	1.7	2	15	0	80	ю	9	е	4	56	4	01	13	2	-	+	7
NOW -	ά	,	22	. 20	2	32	0	-	က	9	0	4	10	0		9	24	9		7	7	+	+	17
LAVON MILE OF	3 6	<u>-</u>	2	25	0	17	0	5	0	80	0	2	-	4	0	2	25	31	39 2	29	_	0	_	
NAVARRO MILLS	75 :	2 -	2 6	;		5		-	_	38	0	12	7	2	4	2	33	13	18	25	0		2	-1.
PROCTOR	۹ :	1 2	2 .	10	-	3.1	c	0	c	0	0	9	9	-	0	3	53	37	$-\frac{1}{2}$	53	4	80	9	ဖ
SAN ANGELO	;	1	20	9 2		2 6		17	0	21	0	2	-	-	0	-	17	80	29 1	18	2	2	_	~
WHITNEY	7	1	4	2	\ - -	<u>}</u>	<u>}</u>			 							_	-	+	+	+	+	+	-
					\bigsqcup										_	+		+		+	-	+		i
					_						1	1	1,	5	1	- 	2.7	4	36	23	ď	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	c	ع ا
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	23	21	16	21	2	30	٥	10	2	16	0	9	9	2	<u>م</u>		/7	0	-	3	5	5	,	1
																		J	1		.>	6		•

	; •	2) -)																		
- JUI VQQ	CAMPI	NG ON	CAMPING ON PROJECT	ECT	STA	XING.	IN AREA	¥.	STAY	NG ON	CAMPING ON PROJ. STAYING IN AREA	¥ Q(%	AVG. D	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT CAMPING ON PROJ (Days)	PROJ.	VISIT Days)		URATI	AREA	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISIT STAYING IN AREA (Days)	AVG. DI	DAY USE (Hours)	Hours	11817
	SP	SUM	FALL WT AVG	£ AVG	SP	SUM	FALL	WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL WT AVG	AT AVG	SP	SUM		FALL WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL	FALL WT AVG	SP	SUM FALL WT AVG	ALL W	T AVG
BELTON		7	2	3	-	3	0		2	10	2	4	2.0	3.8	2.5	2.7	2.0	5.7	ں و	3.4	3.2	3.9	4.3	3.7
BENBROOK	ю	9	. 4		0	0	-	0	ю	16	Ŋ	æ	2.4	3.9	2.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	3.5	3.8	3.0	3.5
CANYON	2	19	7	9	0		2	-	2	20	6	7	2.4	2.5	ນີ	3.0	0.0	3.7	5.3	4.5	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7
DAM B	7	14		6	-	24	5	10	8	38	9	1.9	2.3	2.3	4.0	2.6	3.7	5,3	3.2	4.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3
GARZA-LITTLE ELM	2	7	Ą	4	1	0	0	0	3	7	4	4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.7	3.7	9.5	3.1
GRAPEVINE	9	10	6	8	0	0	0	0	9	10	6	æ	3.6	3.2	2.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0
HORDS CREEK	=	31	16	21	0	9	0	3	Ξ	37	16	24	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.6	0	3.4	0.0	3.4	1.	4.5	3.6	4.1
LAVON	=	3	7	7	0	2	0	-	=	5	7	80	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.0	3.5	0.0	2.6	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.8
O MILLS	6	=	4	6		ю	0	-	0	14	4	10	2.9	3.0	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.0	0.0	2.2	4.5	4.8	2.6	4.3
PROCTOR		25	ო	12	4	7	0	ო	12	27	9	15	3.4	3.5	2.2	3.3	3.1	2.0	0.0	2.7	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.6
SAN ANGELO	9	4	-	4	3	Ŋ	ю	8	6	6	4	7	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	3.7	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.7	2.2	2.2
WHITNEY	6	20	က	18	7	-	9	5	16	51	6	23	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	5.9	3.0	3,2	4.4	0.	4.1	3.7	3.9
	.	-								,				-										
																							_	
							_																-	
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	9	13	9	8	-	2	-	-	7	15	7	6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5

DISTRICT: FORT WORTH

YEAR: 1966

DISTRICT: FORT WORTH

		LL WTANG	45 45	58 54	42 47	53 [48]	1	45 39	69 49	28 35	58 45	58 51	30 33	64 61				47 45		(3)	LL WT ANG	9	3 2	5	3 7	9 2	7	2 3	3 15	0	-	9	2 2	+	-	4	\dashv
	2	H FALL	+					\dashv				_		-			-	\dashv	į.	OTHERS (H FALL			+	\dashv	-	7	+	23	_	0	3	-	+	-	\downarrow	
>	ħ	3	44	37	38	36	_	5 22	73	26	31	38	33	51			4	32		OTH.	3		_	- P	=	7	-	_	13	4		-	-	4	+	+	\dashv
SUMMARY		S S	45	63	59	56	20	55	- 9	47	48	59	35	76			-	22	-		AVG SP	12	-2	7		٩	7	2	9	6	_	٥	3	_	1	+	
SUN	ES A ILER	WT AVG	-	-	_	ω,	0	0	9	-	-	3	-							8	5	27	16	77	33	9	12	13	13	20	17	52	Ξ	_	1	-	13
DATA	OF VEHICLES HOUSE-TRAILER	FALL	-	-	_	ო	_	a	9	-	0	2	~				_			SIGHTSEEING	FALL	33	21	33	36	12	16	16	<u>8</u>	25	26	20	23	\downarrow	1	;	24
USE D	는 무 등	3	7		-	- 2	0	-	——	-	2	ო	2	3			_			SIGHTS	SIM	25	13	30	40	2	9	12	7	20	18	20	=	_	1	1	8
- 1	3	S S	9		-	3	0	0	. 80	d		···	0	٥							S.	25	16	22	26	13	7	9	7	18	14	55	9	_	1	- :	12
RECREATION	ES	WT AVG	22	26	23	6	30	72	21	24	33	2.4	5	22				23		(X) 9	MT AVG	4	7	9	0	6	6	~	4	4	2	0	-			,	8
CRE/	S OF VEHICLES WITH BOAT-TRAILER	FALL WT	23	23	22	თ	28	23	29	22	42	28	7	20				24		BOATING	FALL	2	9	7	0	9	6	6	13	-	ا _ق	0	0		\perp		_
AE E	7 OF TH BO	SUM	23	27	24	12	38	23	8	26	29	30	ო	26				25		PLEASURE	3	4	6	9	0	29	9	m	8	8	7	0	-	_	_	<u> </u> :	2
	>	S	21	26	22	_	23	18	22	24	30	5	ເລ	8				21		PLEA	g ₂	4	9	rz.		σ	7	d	9	2	2	-	-		\perp		2
	SN:	WT ANG	2.5	2.4	3.2	•	1				• •			3.				2.9		(X)	WTAVG	9	4	œ	-	9	=	đ	9	2	10	0	7				_
	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	FALL	2.3	2.1	2.7	7	4	• •		4 1	2.7	9						2,5		SKIING	FALL	0	0	-	٥	a	٥	٥	0	٩	2	0	0				0
Z	D. OF	SUM	2.6	2.7	3.4	•	•	3.1	3.0		3.2		4 .		H			3.2		WATER S	SUM	10	12	14	٥	19	8	14	4	6	21	0	15				13
AT10	22	S.	2.5	2.4	1	,	•		-	•	• •	•						2.8		VA	S	5	2	S	3	7	9	o	2	4	2	0	-				S
RECREATION	S	WT AVG	70	70	7.3	3	7.0	89	6.4	7	64	5.5	5.0	65				70			VT AVG	15	9	14	4	8	18	16	8	6	19	-	25				12
- RE	SI TOR	FALL WT	64	63	12	2	2 0	2	5	7	2, 95	:	F	64				67		(%) 9H	FALL	0	0	1	0	a	a	q	٥	0	0	0	0				0
ES	OF VISITORS ON WEEKEND	SUM	69	72	79	3	;	989	9	2	9	1	7.	2				67		SHIMMING	A S	30	53	27	9	17	37	29	19	22	34	-	51				25
STUDI	34	SP	74	72	ć	1 0	9 8	98	74	7.7	99	7	5.4	09	3			73		S	85	10	4	6	4	4	7	7	4	9	13	6	5				9
		TAL	1.849	5 131	9 461	0000		6.388	912	2 2 2 6	3 584	2333	050	229							T AVG	18	- 2	23	0-	28	20	59	20	27	26	8	=				20
10	FESONS	FALL TOTAL	347 1		•	, ,	4 600	999	126		070	36.5	265	381 2 229	3		 			%) 5H	FALL WT AVG	13	α	1	80	7	12	31	21	16	26	00	4				15
4ULA	OF PERSONS SURVEYED	景	663	-		507	1 2	000	1	-	-	3 6	37.4	172	-		-			PICKICKING (\$)	SE	20	<u>~</u>	22	00	26	25	32	22	37	22	σ	1 2			7	23
FORMULATION	Q	S.	839		٠,	5 010 5	1 '	2 522 2	37.2	2 132 1	338 1	0 00	320	676 1 172		\perp	-	\vdash		Pic	g S	6	2	7,	2	32	80	24	17	28	5.9	7	1		$ \cdot $		20
PLAN	-		-		•	1	 	1	1	2	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	, in		_	<u> </u>		-	-							_		_	_	H	+	\dashv
P	1011 000	PROJECT	BF1 TON	DENDOOR	DENDROOM	CANTON	DAM B	GRAPEVINE	HODDS CREEK	LAYON	NAVADDO MILLS	DOCTOR	SAN ANCELO	WHITNEY	MILLIAN			DISTRICT WT AVERAGE			PROJECT	PFI TON	BENBBOOK	CANYON	DAM B	GARZA-LITTLE ELM	GRAPEVINE	HORDS CREEK	LAVON	NAVARRO MILLS	PROCTOR	SAN ANGELO	WHI TNEY				DISTRICT WT AVERAGE

PLAN	N F0	RMU	LAT	PLAN FORMULATION STUDI	STUE) I ES	ŀ	ECRI	RECREATION	NO				REC	REAT	RECREATION USE DATA SUMMARY	USE	DA	TA S	NMW/	ARY			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	CAM	PING	S. S.	CAMPING ON PROJECT		STAYING IN	N (%)	AREA	STA	PING	CAMPING ON PROJ. AND STAYING IN AREA (%)	AND (X)		AVG. DURATION OF VISIT	PROJ.	VISIT Days)	AVG. D STAY!	URATI(AREA	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISIT STAYING IN AREA(Days) DAY USE (Hours)	AVG. DI	JRATION USE	Hour:	11817
TROJECI	Sp	SUM	FALL	FALL WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL WT	WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL	WT AVG	SP	SUM		FALL WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL	SUM FALL WT AVG	SP	SUM FALL WT AVG	FALL	T AVG
BELTON	9	20	9	=	0	0	0	0	9	20	9	11	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.1
BENBROOK	ი	18	Ξ	12	0	0	0	0	6	18	=	12	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,3	3.5	3.0	3.3
CANYON	22	20	0	19		-	0	-	23	21	10	20	2.8	3.1	2,3	2.9	3.1	3.4	d	3.2	4.4	3.5	3.1	3.8
DAM B	19	15	50	18	9	2	2	80	25	17	25	26	2.8	4.2	3.1	3,3	2.8	2.6	3.1	2.7	3.9	2.2	3.0	3,1
GARZA-LITTLE ELM	5	11	9	7	0	0	0	0	ر2	-	9	7	2.0	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.0	9	2.0	3,5	3,9	3.2	3.6
GRAPEVINE	ъ	12	9	8	0	0	0	0	2	12	9	8	2.2	4.2	2.1	3.0	2.0	9	0,0	2.0	3.3	3,3	2.9	3.2
HORDS CREEK	38	28	Ξ	29		0	0	-	39	78	Ξ	30	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	4.4	5.3	5.1	5.1
LAVON	80	6	13	6	-	0	0	0	6	6	13	9	2.0		2.2 2.2	2.1	2.6	0	0.0	2.6	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.4
NAVARRO MILLS	15	20	6	15		0	0	-	16	20	6	16	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.7
PROCTOR	28	26	16	25	m	0	4	2	31	56	20	27	3.3	4.1	3.1	3.6	2,7	0.0	3,3	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.4
SAN ANGELO	Ŋ	9	7	9	В	٥	٥	-	60	9	2	7	2.5	2.0	2.0 10.5	4.0	2.0	0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3
WHITNEY	23	44	20	32	1.	0	2	5	34	44	22	37	4.2	3.3	2.5	3.4	2.7	0.0	2.5	2.6	5.4	3.9	3.9	4.4
																							-	
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	13	17	10	14	-	-	0	-	15	18	10	15	2,5	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.6

DISTRICT: FORT WORTH

YEAR: 1967

PLAN	FO	RMUL	ATI	FORMULATION STUD	TUDI	ES	- RE	RECREATION	T10	z				RECF	RECREATION	NO	USE	DATA		SUMMARY	۲۶			ł
	*	O. OF	NO. OF PERSONS	N.S.	86		OF VISITORS	<u> </u>	2	ER VE	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	-	18 H	% OF VEHICLES WITH BOAT-TRAILER	I CLES TRAILI	6	×17	OF VEH	OF VEHICLES HOUSE-TRAILER	~	FIS	FISHING (%	(%)	
PROJECT	g,	SUM	FALL	FALL TOTAL	SP	SUM	FALL	WT ANG	gs B	MUS	FALL WT	T AVG	જ	SUM	FALL WT	± AvG	g,	SUM	FALL WT AWG		SPS	SUM	FALL WT	₹1
BELTON	575	999		348 1,589	63	47	59	ß	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.6	20	20	19	20	0	+	-	4	44 31	1 52	\dashv	4
BENBBOOK	2.376			949 5.266	72	55	60	64	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.4	26	25	17	24	-	-	-	7	71 42	2 61	+	29
CANYON	2 269	3.430	-	1.512 7.211	<u> </u>	49	64	68	3.0	3.6	2.7	3.2	20	22	25	22	3	2	2 2	\dashv	51 26	6 54	-+	4
DAM B	957	739	1	401 2.097	99	58	63	63		-	.4	2.6	6	13	12	16	4	2	2 3	\dashv	62 4	47 48	\dashv	55
CARDA - I TT E EIM	1 500	-		890 4 437	70	76	65	7.5	1	-		<u></u>	_	35	23	30	2	1	3	-	59 21	1 44		8
	2.461			8515,986	↓	70	09	69		}	\vdash	-				27	-	0			56 21	1.48		40
HODDS CDEFK	419		1	137 1.101	_	64	59	70	3.0		2.1	3.1	6	- 61	12	18	5	2	0		61 2	26 44	\dashv	43
I AVON	731	5		983 4 744	 	70	68	70	2.8	0		Н		23		22	-	2	0	_	39 2	28 33	-	33
NAVARRO MILLS	1 633			493 3 304		65	99	99	• •	├ ─	-			34	34	38	2	2	1 2	\dashv	73 4	49 62	-	63
CHAPTER MILETO	7 46	203	L	0 4	₩.	42	49	5.4			-		_	22		23	9	7	4		63 31	1 58		22
TRUCTURE ANICH OF	343		<u>i</u>	- T		5.0	57	5.0	, ,		C	~	r.	ي		4	2	-	0		52 3	32 27	_	37
WHITNEY	577	↓_		352 1.678	ļ	49	53	28	• •	ນ	7.7	0		H	20	25	-		2 1	80	84 67	-	75 7	75
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DISTRICT WT AVERAGE					7.1	64	62	99	2.6	3.1	2.4	2.8	56	25	19	24	2	-	2 2	\dashv	09	32 5	50 47	ار
	•	1	(8) 081 401 8010			SKINKING	(A)			WATER SK	SKIING	(3)	PI FASIIRE ROATING (%)	PF 804	JE IE	(%)	SIS	SIGHTSEEING	(%) SN	-	6	OTHERS	3	
PROJECT	-	5	981	- 1			-		1	5	- 1	1	}						- 1	1	Н	+	-	13
	8	3	FALL WT	MT AVG	S C	33	FALL	S AVC	gs	3	Z L	WTAVG	क्रे	5	FALL			+-	-		+-	\perp		R 4
, BELTON	22	17	19	19	9	35	0	15	-	6	-	4	2	4	+	2	33	25	+		\perp	4	4	ဖ
BENBROOK	7	9	7	ω	2	13	0	72	-	7	0	3	4	2	+	2	=	6	27 17	+	4	3	4	വ
CANYON	22	31	18	25	5	33	-	16	9	91	2	ō	2	=	7	80	25	24	26 25	\dashv	_	4	5	က
DAM B	12	0	7	10	-	9	0	7	9	-	0	0	0	1	0	0	24	35	\dashv	-	e	+	7	4
GARZA-LITTLE ELM	20	26	23	23	-	27	٥	12	3	24	2	12	21	24	2	18	6	4	32 12	4	0	7		-
✓ GRAPEVINE	12	4	80	12	2	32	9	14	6	23	+	=	13	12	7	12	4	80	+	-	9	+	+	의
HORDS CREEK	26	25	40	28	0	38	0	17	0	13	0	9	6	2	0	2	=	18	19 16	+	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	_	-
/ LAVON	<u>@</u>	21	16	19	3	21	0	10	a	4	0	2	17	E	5	14	15	12	18 14	7		3 2	23 1	5
NAVARRO MILLS	15	24	25	20	_	77	٥	7	-	=	0	4	-	+	9	-	20	17	27 20	+	0	_	_	0
PROCTOR	17	23	27	21	ເດ	32	-	15	13	19	0	14	ო	9	-2	4	21	20	26 21	_	0	-	0	0
SAN ANGELO		19	00	15	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	38	45	59 46	-	_	8	9	N.
WHITNEY	6	22	4	13	-	33	0	13	0	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	Ξ	6	18 12	_	0	0	0	o!
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DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	15	20	15	-1	2	52	0	=	2	13	-	٥	7	2	4	α	7	=	_	4	4	5	,	n
	6																				VEAD	G	. 0	O/
DISTRICT: FORT	WOR TH	Ŧ		1																		⊆	50	0

PROJECT SP S	FALL																				
SP 5 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	FALL	ECT (STA	STAYING !!	IN AREA		CAMPING ON PROJ. STAYING IN AREA	25 ON 25		AND AV	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT CAMPING ON PROJ(Days)	TION S	F VISI		AVG. DURATION OF VISIT STAYING IN AREA (Days)	ON OF	(Days)	¥	AVG. DURATION OF V DAY USE (Hours	등	VISIT 8)
BELTON 4 BENBROOK 5 CANYON 19 DAM B 19 GARZA-LITILE ELM 11 GRAPEVINE 8 HORDS CREEK 34 LAVON 9 NAVARRO MILLS 25 PROCTOR 32		FALL WT ANG	SP	SUM	FALL WT	₩Ğ	SP S	SUM F.	FALL WT	₽VG	SP SU	SUM FAL	FALL WT A	AVG SP	SUFF	FALL	WT AVG	SP	X	FALLWT	JT AVG
BENBROOK 5 CANYON 19 DAM B 19 GARZA-LITILE ELM 11 GRAPEVINE 8 HORDS CREEK 34 LAVON 9 NAVARRO MILLS 25 PROCTOR 32	8	7	0	L2	0	2	4	14	80	9 2	2.1 4.	4.3 2.0	0 2.9	0.0	0 4.8	0.0	4.8	3.4	3,0	3.3	3.2
CANYON 19 DAM B 19 GARZA-LITTLE ELM 11 GRAPEVINE 8 HORDS CREEK 34 LAVON 9 NAVARRO MILLS 25 PROCTOR 32	=	æ	0	0	_	0	ഹ	=	12	8 2	2,6 4.	4.2 3.8	3.4	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	3.6	3.0	3.1	3,3
DAM B 19 GARZA-LITTLE ELW 11 GRAPEVINE 8 HORDS CREEK 34 LAVON 9 NAVARRO MILLS 25 PROCTOR 32	19	19	0	0	0	9	61	6	19	9	4 3	1 2.	9 2.8	0.0	0 2.0	0.0	2.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
GARZA-LITTLE ELM 11 GRAPEVINE 8 HORDS CREEK 34 LAVON 9 NAVARRO MILLS 25 PROCTOR 32	18	20	2	9	9	9	24	28 2	24 2	25 2	2.8 2.	2,8 4,0	0 3.1	2,7	7 3.6	2.2	2.9	3.4	2.2	3.0	3.0
GRAPEVINE 8 HORDS CREEK 34 LAVON 9 NAVARRO MILLS 25 PROCTOR 32	-1	0	٥	0	7	-	-	8	18	11 2	2.1 2.	2.7 2.0	0 2.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	4.3	4.2	3.6	4.1
HORDS CREEK 34 LAVON 9 NAVARRO MILLS 25 PROCTOR 32	7	6	0	0	0	0	8	=	7	9	2.1 2.	2.6 2.0	0 2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.0	2.0	2.9
LAVON 9 NAVARRO MILLS 25 PROCTOR 32	4	27	-	0	0	0	2	31	4 2	28 3	3.3 4.	5 2.0	3.6	2.3	3 0.0	0.0	2,3	4.6	3.0	2.0	3.4
NAVARRO MILLS 25 PROCTOR 32	10	6	-	0	0	0	0	80	10	6 6	3.0 2.	2.8 2.2	2 2.7	3.6	5 3.9	0.0	3.8	4.6	4.4	2.2	4.0
32	17	25	0	9	6	2 2	25	31 2	26 2	27 3	3.0 2.	2.9 2.1	1 2.8	0.0	3.4	2.4	3.0	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.9
_	12	56	8	4	7	4 3	35	29 1	9	30 4	4.1 3.7	7 4.3	3 4.0	3	3.8	5.4	3.9	3.6	3,3	2.9	3.4
SAN ANGELO 5 6	-	4	80	0	0	2	3	9	_	7 2	ω	2.0 2.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	0 0	2,2	3.0	3,4	2.1	3.0
WHITNEY 29 40	17	30	-	6	2	4 3	30 4	49	19 3	34 2	2.6 3.	9 2.	7 3.1	3.1	3.8	2.0	3.1	4.7	4.5	3.9	4.4
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DISTRICT WT AVERAGE 14 15	12	14	-	-	2		15	16 1	14 1	15 2.	2.6 3.	3,2 2,7	7 2.8	3.1	1 3.2	2,3	3.0	3,8	3.5	3.0	3.5

DISTRICT: FORT WORTH

YEAR: 1968

PLAN FORMULATION STUD	FOF	3MUL.	AT1(S NC	TUDI	ES	- RE	RECREATION	T10	7				RECI	RECREATION	NO .	USE	DATA		SUMMARY	RY		
	Ž	NO. OF PERSONS	PERSO	S	_	9.5	OF VISITORS	S	S	SER VE	NO. OF PERSONS	5	% F	% OF VEHICLES	ICLES TRAIL		#T 1%	# OF VEHICLES	CLES	92	1	FISHING (S)	(%)
PROJECT	g.	3	FALL	TOTAL	g,	3	FALL	WT AVG	S.	3	FALLW	L AVG	S.	E E	FALL WT AVG	AVG.	S.	SUM FALL WT AVG	ILL W	ā	SpS	SUM FALL WT	LL WT AVG
DEAVED	2 503		1 1 9 4	2 58A 1 19A 7 371	ـ	3.4	49	54	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.0	=	=	6	=	0	-	0	0	21 2	23 35	5 24
BIT SHOALS	1 287		1 035	1.0354.850	<u> </u>	45	43	46	2.5	3.1		2.8	8	8	2	7	_	-	2		20	27 27	7 34
Course areas	2 176		512	5 604	<u> </u>	25	55	65		3.4	3.2	3.3	12	8	11	10	1	2			39	31 30	34
NODEODY		_		5043 732	 	43	59	51	2.4	3.4	⊢	2.8	7	8	4	7	1	2	0		28	18 30	24
HAD TANK	2001	2 020	1	300 9 900	_	9,	6	49	2.7		r.	2.9	22	-	18	20	5	2		2	63	50 57	7 55
IABLE KOCK	1/20	3,350		202.0		}	3		,	;	 			-	-	-	-					Н	Н
				_						<u> </u>	_		-			\vdash						Н	
														$ \cdot $						\dashv		\dashv	\dashv
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE					63	46	20	53	2.8	3.2	2.6	3.0	12	12	6	12	_	2		-	38	33 37	7 35
	Ľ									1	(a) On 1 40 Gallery		EAC	DI EACHDE BOATING	TIME	j.	1010	SICHTSELING	(g)	\vdash	5	OTHERS	3
PROJECT	-	PICNICKING (%)	98.	<u> </u>	\downarrow	E MO	(A) 58 W. 180	<u></u>	4	ER OR	9		3	יאני סמי	2	_ 1_	5	-		丄	┢		
	SP	SUN	FALL	FALL WT AVG	SP	툸	FALL	WT AVG	ဗ	3	FALLW	VT AVG	g S	₩.	FALL WT AVG	. 1	SP	Z. W.S.	FALL WT AVG		S S	SUR FA	FALL WT ANG
RFAVFR	ırı	8	 L	2	0	42	0	14		80	0	ო	е	80	-	4	70	25 5	57	52	0	0	0
BULL SHOALS	<u> </u>	14	m	=	-	39	0	19	0	0	0	2	က	7	0	4	34	26	55	35	9	3 13	9
	21	23	10	21	10	48	-	28	9	10	0	7	7	13	2	10	27	26 4	47	28	0	0	0
NORFORK	=	6	_	6	6	48	0	24	-	9	0	2	9	17	9	10	53	28 6	63 4	44	2	0 2	-
TABLE ROCK	6	80	80	8	15	37	0	24	9	13	0	6	20	35	20	33	13	20 2	56	19	4	3 6	4
									1	+	+		\dashv			+	-		-	+	+	+	+
										+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	\dashv	+	+
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DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	Ξ	12	4	10	9	42	0	21	3	10	0	9	8	8	2	13	43	24 4	49	35	2	_	6 2
1000	AR.	CAMPING ON PROJECT	A PRO	VECT	S	TAYING	STAYING IN AREA	EA	STAY	2 S	CAMPING ON PROJ. STAYING IN AREA	AND (%)	VG. DU	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT CAMPING ON PROJ(Days)	OF VI	SIT A	VG. DU	AVG. DURATION OF STAYING IN AREA	OF VI	(Days)	G. DU	RATION JSE (H	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT DAY USE (Hours)
TROOPE	ဇ္	SUM	FALL	FALL WT AVG	S S	툸	FALL WT	MT ANG	S.	MNS	FALL W	WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL W	WT AVG	SPS	SUM	FALL WI	NT AVG S	S S	SUN FA	FALL WT ANG
BEAVER	2	ဖ	2	က	2	2	31	=	7	16	33	14	3.1	4-1	3.8	3.6 4	4.7	5.7 4	4.6 5	5.0 2	-+	_	
BULL SHOALS	2	13	ო	8	38	28	41	34	43	4	44	42 4	4.2	5.6	3.6	4.7 4	4.7 6	6.7 6	-	6.0 4	4.0 3	3.4 2.0	0 3.2
GREERS FERRY	18	23	7	20	17.	=	31	15	35	34	38	35 2	2.9	3.7	3.7	3.4 3	1.	3.5 2	.4 3	2.		_	
NORFORK	4	18	3	6	21	14	31	19	25	32	34	28 9	9.1	5.7	3.8	6.8 6	9 0.9	6.1 6	9 0.9	6.0 2	2.2 2	2.5 2.1	1 2.3
TABLE ROCK	15	22	9	17	32	29	24	29	47	21	30	46	3.2	5.4	4.7	4.6 4	4.3 6	6.2 5	0	5.4 5	5.5 4.	.3	9 4.6
													-		1	\dashv	-	+	-	-	-		1
						_							_		1	\dashv	+	-		+	+	1	-
						_						-	-	1		+	+	-		1	\dashv	-	\dashv
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	8	17	4	=	50	20	32	22	28	37	36	33	4.1	4.9	4.0	4.5 4	4,5	5.6 5	0	5.1 3.	.5	5 2	8 3.4
		2																			\ \ \	VEAR. 196	986
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DISTRICT: LITTLE ROCK

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	٦	FALL WT ANG	42	33	36	27	53				39		_	FALL WT AND	,	, ,	_	_	2
	FISHING (%)		24	26	25	43	53				34		OTHERS (%)	FALL	\	9	0	6	-
	FS CF	S	40	31	33		5				34		OTHE	툸	-	4	-	-	m
AARY		ď	20	42	46	42	57				48			gs	^	σ	0	0	2
SUM	S	FALL WT AVG	. ~	-	2	-	2				2	-	(\$	FALL WT AVG	36	39	31	31	27
TA	% OF VEHICLES	FALL	0	0	3	1	2				-		SIGHTSEEING (S	FALL	65	92	59	45	40
E DA	OF VE	N.S.	3	-	e	-	7				2		HTSEE	3	29	28	20	6	19
NS	»E	SP	1	_	-		3			-	-		SIC	g,	34	14	40	45	31
NO	3	T AVG	13	7	6	9	15				10		(86	T AVG	m	7	7	12	14
RECREATION USE DATA SUMMARY	% OF VEHICLES WITH BOAT-TRAILER	FALL WT AVG	3	2	9		6				22		PLEASURE BOATING (%)	FALL WT AVG		4	2	е	9
REC	OF VE	SUM	14	6	6	8	17	_			12		RE 80	M S	4	10	10	9	21
	× =	SP	15	7	6	L)	17				=		LEASU	S.	3	5	м	_	7
		T AVG	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.0				2.9			L AVG	3	9	7	7	80
	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	FALL WT AVG	2.5	2,4	3.0	2.4	2.5	-			2.5		WATER SKIING (%)	FALL WT AVG	0	0	0		0
	OF PE	SUM	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.4 2	3.5				3.4		SKI	SUM FI	80	3	2	3	15
NO	P.	SPS	2.6 3	4	2.8 3	4	2.5 3		-	-	2.5 3		WATER	SPS	0	-	_		-
REAT			51 2	60 2	60 2	53 2	46 2	-	\dashv		54 2				12			_	4
RECREATION	TORS	FALL WT AVG		74 6	72 6	48 5	43 4		-		H		(%)	FALL WT AVG		17	32	31	26
ES -	OF VISITORS ON WEEKEND	SUM FA	33 41	51 7	50 7	51 4	46 4		-		46 57		SWIMMING (%)		0	0	0	4	
	% OF ON	-	-	\dashv		-	-		-		\dashv		SWIF	SUM	30	39	57	28	49
STUE		JL SP	98	4	73 75	8 60	30 49				63	}		S SP	0	٥	0	0	0
NO	ONS	FALL TOTAL	676 5,398	309 2,4291,176 4,914	527 4 273	604 3.918	846 5,030	-	\downarrow				(%)	FALL WT AVG	5	5	22	4	9
AT!	PERS VEYED		- 1	91,17					_				KING		. –	Ŋ	12	m	2
RMU	NO. OF PERSONS SURVEYED	S	2,381 2,341	2,42	050 2,696	886 2,428	181 3,003		_				PICNICKING (%)	SUM	6	6	30	4	6
F0		S S	2,381	1,309	1,050	886	1.181							S	=	Ξ	Ξ	4	2
PLAN FORMULATION STUDI	PROJECT		BEAVER	BULL SHOALS	GREERS FERRY	NORFORK	TABLE ROCK		•		DISTRICT WT AVERAGE		PROJECT		BEAVER	BULL SHOALS	GREERS FERRY	NORFORK	TABLE ROCK
										,		_						-1	2

	CAK) SHI d	ã. ₹	CAMPING ON PROJECT	v.	TAVIN	STAYING IN ABEA		CAMP	0	- 000	487	AVE	TAGI	TO ME	VICIT	3	11.00	100		1				П
PRO,IFCT			%		,	(%)	(%)	i	STAY	9	STAYING IN AREA (\$) CAMPING ON PROJ DAYS STAYING IN AREA (DAYS ISE (HOLLE)	E S4	CAMP	NO US	P.02.	Days)	STAY!		ARFA	(N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	<u>ح</u> ن ۷	DURAL V	5	F .	-
	S	SUM	FALL	SUM FALL WT AVG	3 SP	S	SUM FALL WTANG SP SUM FALL WTANG	WT ANG	SP	SUM	FALL	WT AWG	SP	SUM	FALL	MT AVG	S	3	FALL	VT AV	g.	3	FALL	2 1	T
BEAVER	8	23	n	13	12	80	18 26 16 20 20 20 76 60 76 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	16	20	41	20	200	0	2	٥	9 4	,	0	<u> </u>	,	,	,		,	η-
BULL SHOALS	3	13	2	7	33	26	26	27	3.4	30	28	35		0	0	ט ט) u	0 4	2 4	0 0	3.4	7 6	7 0	2	
GREERS FERRY	20	31	15	26	22	1	10 16 14 42 41 31 40 29 4 5 20 3 8 2 3 7 7 3 0 7 0 8 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3	14	42	14	31	64	, 0	4	0 0	α α	, 6	0 7	4 6	7 0	3 ,	7) (2 6	3 .	
NORFORK	10	30	2	2	7.	1	14 25 16 25 44 25 27 4 0 5 5 7 4 0 5 5 7 4 0 5 5 7 4 0 5 5 7 4 5 7 5 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	18	25	-	200	27		9 6	2 0	2 2	7 - 1	, ,	0 0	2 (7.5	4.3	0.0	4	
TABLE BOCK	σ	27	4	17	,	5	27	3 .	3	2		1	7 0	7 .	7	1 0	4.	1	177		7-6	2.9	2.7	2 2	
						3	3.6 3.6 3.6 3.5 3.3 3.5		a a		1	5	1	2	2	2.3	4.5	1	4.5	4.8	9	3.5	3.3	3.5	1
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DISTRICT WT AVEDAGE		-	╀					Q			1	T								1					•
DISTRICT MI AVENAGE	6	25	ر کا	9	21	21	21 25 21 30 43 30 37 4.2 5.5 4.7 40 48 FF F1 F2 2 6 2 4 3 4 3 3 3 3 4.2 5.5 4.7 40 48 FF F1 F2 5 6 2 4 3 3 5 5 5 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	21	30	43	30	37	4.2	5,5	4 7	0 7	α	r,	ı,	C	0	,	1	,	_
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DISTRICT WT AVERAGE

DISTRICT: LITTLE ROCK

PLAN	FOI	3MUL	PLAN FORMULATION STUD	ST		ES	REC	RECREATION	NO I				8	CRE/	RECREATION	I USE		DATA SUMMARY	UMM.	ARY		1, 	
+01.000		O. OF	NO. OF PERSONS SURVEYED	S	34	OF VISITORS	TORS		FE.	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	SONS	3	% OF VEHICLES WITH BOAT-TRAILER	VEHICL VT-TRA	ES I L ER	× F	% OF VEHICLES WITH HOUSE-TRAILER	HICLES -TRAIL	Ж		FISHING (\$	(\$	
T KOJEC I	S.	3	FALL TOTAL	FOTAL	Sp	SUM	SUM FALL WT AVG		SP S	SUM FALL	L WT AVG	VG SP	NUS	FALL WT	WT AVG	S.	MIS.	FALL	WT AVG	g S	景	FALL	N P
DEAVED	1.228	1.560	699 3.487	1,487	51	40	52 7	47 2	4.	3.0 2.	4 2.6	6 18	25	33	24	2	6	-	2	26	22	62	27
BLAVEN S	1 0 1	<u> </u>	∟ ا	852	-	ļ	-	-	22	2.	3 2.	7 8	11	7	6	~	6	7	^	4	29	36	35
RS FFF	792	3.234	1	618 5.644	12	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		6 2.	6 3.2		=	Ю	Ξ	6	4	м	4	23	27	37	38
NOBEORK	1 246	1 977		801	65				-	-		7 10	9		7	-	-	d	+	41	25	4	ž
TABLE BOCK	1.822			996 5.733	54					3 2	5	9 18	18	12	17	-		+	7	9	46	49	24
							-					-	_						1	+	+	+	
					-	+-		-	-		-	-		_							+		
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE					61	20	54	55 2	2.6 3.	3 2.4	2	8 13	14	12	13	2	2	-	2	20	35	44	42
																							ı
Toll odd		PICNICKING	KING (\$)	_	5	SWIMMING	(%)		WATER	SKIING	(%) 9	PLE	PLEASURE	BOATING	(%) 5	S	SIGHTSEEING	ING (%)			OTHERS	(%)	
אסטבער	S.	3	FALL WT AVG	IT AVG	85	F F	FALL WT	Ş.	SP SQ	SUM FALL	5	AVG SP	SUM	FALL	WT AVG	SP	SU.	FALL W	WT AVG	S.	SUR	FALL WT	7
BFAVER	α	σ	y.	00	╁	+	0	6	0	0		<u>ب</u>	80	т	5	35	21	28	28	-	0		a
S HOAL S III B	2	Ç	σ	<u></u>	-	90	_	12	- 0	0		4	œ	4	9	47	35	49	43	7.	2	7	4
GREERS FERRY	13	16	2	13	9	65	9	35	- 7	3	7	7	8	9	7	28	21	53	28	0	0	9	0
NGFORK	4	g	2	2	2	41	0	19	_	0	S	8	6	4	8	45	32	49	40	0	-	9	9
TABLE ROCK	9	7	9	9	3	47	0	22	3	12 0	9	=	20	12	15	22	19	35	23	2	3	_	2
						+	+	+	+	+		+					-+-	-		1	+		
	_					+	+	+	+	-	-	\downarrow	\downarrow					+-		+	+	t	
DISTOICT OF AVERAGE	,	3	u u	-	١,	5		20	-	0	- "		=	<u>«</u>	σ	35	25	43	32	,	-	-	~
מוסוצוכו או אאבשאפר	2	2	0	6	7	45	-	2	1	4]	-	-	,			2	2	-	1	1		
	₹ S	PING	CAMPING ON PROJECT	ECT	STA	STAYING	IN AREA		AMP ING	CAMPING ON PROJ	OJ. AND		PING O	PROJ	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT	AVG.	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISIT STAYING IN AREA (Days) DAY USE (Hours)	N OF	VISIT /	VG.	URATI USE (FO ST	NAS
PROJECT	g	SUM	FALL WT	AT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL WT	SE SE	SP SP	SUM FALL	3		SE	FALL	SUM FALL WTAVG	g,	3	FALL WT ANG	9 ₩	g S	E S	FALL WT ANG	3
BEAVER	0	27	=	17	12	6	19	12 2	22 3	36 30	29	3.1	3.5	2,3	3.1	4.4	6.7	4.6	5.3	2.9	3.3	3.9	3,3
BULL SHOALS	7	19	4	Ξ	25	14	38	24	32 3	33 42	35	5 3.7	7 5.0	3.3	4.1	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.6	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8
GREERS FERRY	22	45	13	34	13	0	27	8	38 4	45 40	2 42	2.8	8 4.2	2.8	3.5	3.1	4.3	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.1	3.6
NORFORK	4	21	2	Ξ	13	=	13	12 1	17 3	32 15	5 23	3 5.2	2 6.0	4.6	5.4	6.2	7.4	9.6	7.4	5.9	2.8	2.4	2.8
TABLE ROCK	7	24	7	15	12	80	31	14	9	32 38	29	3.6	6 4.9	2.4	3.9	3.5	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.3	3.6	4.1
	_		1	1	\top	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	_	+			†	+	1	+		+	
	_	1		\top		-	-	+	+	+	+	+	1	-				-	+			+	
PARTY TO TO TOTAL	1	1	<u> </u>	T	1	+-	+-	+	╁	+-	+	╫	1	-	-	9	r,	<u>u</u>	-	,	,	-	6
DISTRICT WI AVERAGE		28	7	18	15	88	28	14 2	56 3	36 35	32	3.0	-	-	0.4	2.4	• 1	0.0	-	4	4	-	;

PLA	5	KMUI	LAII	PLAN FORMULATION STUD	an l	ES.	- K	ECRE	ES - RECREATION	X 0	ON OF PERSONS	V.		RE(RECREATION USE DATA SUMMARY	8	USE ,	DA	TA	N N	ARY			
PROJECT		ă	SURVEYED			No	ON WEEKEND		•	PER	PER VEHICLE	, L	ž	WITH BOAT-TRAILER	-TRAIL	ER	WIT.	HOUSE	WITH HOUSE-TRAILER	LER	ч.	FISHING (%)	(%)	
	Sp	툸	FA	SUM FALL TOTAL	SP	3	FALL	SUM FALL MT AVG	SP	SUM		FALL WT AVG	SP	NUS	FALL WT AVG	T AVG	gs S	3	FALL WT AVG	/T AVG	g S	_ ₩	SUM FALL WTANG	T AVG
LAKE CLMBERLAND	742	742 2,963	3 328	328 4,033	3 59	46	34	48	2.7	3.8	2.0	3.4	14	14	13	14	2	8	-	9	47	6	55	29
DALE HOLLOW	622	1,630	11.	6221,630 117 2,369	9 65	9	28	48	3.0	3.8	2.4	3.5	12	30	18	24	-	4	0	3	28	13	28	18
CENTER HILL	1,278	278 1,960	- 1	93 3,331	73	23	49	61	2.6	3.2	1.7	2.9	29	22	22	25	-	3	0	2	39	18	20	28
OLD HICKORY	2,656	2,325	306	2,6562,323 306 5,285	5 71	22	99	65	2.8	3.6	3.6 2.2 3.1		10	5	10	12		2	0	-	27	12	26	21,
CHEATHAM	474		5 475	786 479 1,739	09 6	29	22	57	2.8	3,3	3.2	3.1	31	29	22	28	0	0	0	0	57	14	38	15.
			_	-				_		-						•						-	-)
			-				_															-	-	
						_		_														-	-	
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE				_	89	50	52	57	2.8	3.6	2.4	2.8 3.6 2.4 3.2 17	17	20 16	\vdash	19	-	4	0	m	35	8	04	27
					L				L			ſ				ŀ		l	l	ŀ				I

PRO,IECT	d	PICNICKING (%)) SN:	(%	S	I WHI AS	SNIMMING (%)	_	WAT	ER SK	WATER SKIING (S)		PLEAS	PLEASURE BOATING (%)	ATING	(%)	SIGH	TSEE	SIGHTSEEING (%)	-	ľ	OTHERS (\$)	8	
	SP	S.	FALL	SUM FALL WT AVG	SP	NJS.	FALL WT AVG	WT ANG	SP	NEW S	FALL WT AVG		g _S	SE	FALL WT AVG	T AVG	SPS	F	SUM FALL WT ANG	¥.	85	SUM	FALL INT ANG	18
LAKE CUMBERLAND	15	80	17	Ξ	3	30	0	21	2	ເລ	0	4	8	21	2	91	32	19	36	24	4		2	9
DALE HOLLOW	5	Ŋ	0	80	2	34	0	22	2	=	d	8	2	19	0	13	26	33	49	14	0	0	ļ	
CENTER HILL	22	20	0	20	4	48	9	28	4	б	0	7	9	0	- σο	80	L.	ì	 	_	0	+-	╀	Τ
OLD HICKORY	.27	29	=	27	9	37	0	18	-	9	0	8	3	10	6	မ	45		\vdash	-	-	-		Π
CHEATHAM	27	31 -20	-20	27	-	12	0	2	-	വ	0	2	7	0	0	9	32	21	34	30	_	6 12	-	9
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															-	H		-	-				\vdash	Τ
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	23	17	14	19	4	35	0	20	2	7	0	5	5	15	4 10	0	41	22	39	31	-	3 7	<u>س</u>	T.
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	CAM	CAMPING ON PROJECT	₹ PR	VECT	S	TAYING	TAYING IN AREA	EA	CAMP	NG ON	PRO	GNA	AVC D	URATIO	¥0 €	VISIT	AVE	MIDAT	2	VIEIT	204	PAG116	3	
PROJECT			2				3		STAY	ING	STAYING IN AREA (%) CAMPING ON PROJ (Days) STAYING IN AREA (DAYS) TO VISITED OF THE CHAPTER (HOLLY)	(%)	CAMPI	200	PRO	Days	STAY	202	AREA	(Davs)	2	X 22 X		
	SP	SUM	FALL	SUM FALL WT ANG	တ္တ	NE S	SUM FALL INT ANG SP SUM FALL INT ANG	WT AMG	SP	SUR	FALL	WT AVG	g	툸	FALL	WT AVG	S	3	F	VT ANG	S	B	1	1 AG
LAKE CUMBERLAND	16	35	က	27	30	39	39 24 35	35	46 74	74	27 62 3.5 5.1 2.0 4.4 2.9 4.3 3.0 3.8 5.7 3.3 3.9 3.9	62	3.5	5.1	2.0	4.4	2.9	4.3	0	3.8	5.7	33	6	6
DALE HOLLOW	7	43	0	29	4	∞	0	9	11 51		0	35	4.5	8.0	0.0	6.9	4.4	5.4	0	0 35 4.5 8.0 0.0 6.9 4.4 5.4 0.0 5.1 3.1 2.9 2.5 2.9	3.1	2.9	2.5	6.5
CENTER HILL	7	23	6	16	3	0	10 19 8	ω	10 33	33	28 24 2.6 4.6 2.4 3.7 2.9 4.2 2.5 3.6 4.5 4.0 3.5 4.2	24	2.6	4.6	2.4	3.7	2.9	4.2	2.5	3.6	7.	0.4	6	4 2
OLD HICKORY	3	8	-	5	0	٥	0	0	3	. 8	5	ហ	2.8	4.6	2.0	3.4	3.1	0	3.7	5 2.8 4.6 2.0 3.4 3.1 0.0 3.7 3.2 2.5 2.9 2.2 2.6	2 2	0 0	,	2 6
CHEATHAM	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	-	0	7	7 0	3	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	C	0 0	0	3 0.0 2.0 0.0 2.0 0.0 2.9 0.0 2.9 3.6 3.5 3.5	9	α «	0	, c
																						;		
																							1	
																							T	
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	9	6 25	2	15	5	15	15 9 11 11 40 11 26 3.0 5.1 2.1 4.1 3.2 4.3 3.2 3.8 3.6 3.3 3.0 3.4	=	=	40	=	26	3.0	5.1	2.1	1.4	3.2	4.3	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.4

PLAN	FOF	MUL	AT I	FORMULATION STUDIE	TUD	ES	- Z	RECREATION	4T10	Z				REC	REA	RECREATION	USE	DATA	TAS	SUMMARY	ARY			: .
	Ž	NO. OF PERSONS	PERSC	SNS		% OF .	F VISITORS	SS	2	NO. OF	O. OF PERSONS	SNS	8 7	% OF VEHICLES	HICLE!	E. S.	동	# OF VEHICLES	HICLES -TRAIL	ER	ᇤ	FISHING (%)	(%)	
PROJECI	SP	NDS.	FALL	FALL TOTAL	ç	-	FALL WT	WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL	WT AVG	["]	NIS.	FALL WT AVG	IT AVG	SP.	MAN S	FALL WT AVG	IT AVG	SP	SUM FALL WTANG	7	2
I AKE CIMBERI AND	764	3085	428	4277	09	49	44	51	2.6	3.5	2.5	3.2	12	13	6	12	2	9	0	4	35	8	20 2	56
MO TOT LIVE	500	935			Ļ	54	48	53	3.0	3.8	2,5	3,3	19	32	31	27	м	4	m	4	44	16	33 2	78
CONTRO HILL	1 225	1 500	L	2962	ļ_	H	70	5.4	2.5	3.3	2.3	2.9	31	33	43	34	-	9	2	4	44	38 6	68 4	43
OLD HICKORY	202	1 520	┸	2257	ļ.,	╁	- 4	63			•		6	14	16	13	3	m	-	е	25	15	17	8
OLU HICNORI	200	770	┺-		↓.		ڹ	1	,	٢	•		2.5	31	r.	ă				-	02	36	27 1 4	40
CHEATHAM	799	970	325	2094	7	9	642	Ä	5	710				-		2	+-	-		-	-	\vdash	4.7	
					_	-												-						
				_		-	<u> </u>													<u> </u>			\dashv	
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE					62	52	50	55	2.7	3.4	2.5	3.1	20	20	19	50	2	2	-	3	40	24 4	40 3	31
						ŀ														ł				٦.
		PICNICKING (\$)	SNIC	2		#I AS	SWIMMING (%)	(3	MA	WATER SKIING	SM I NG	S	PLEAS	PLEASURE BOATING (%)	DATING	(%)	Sic	SIGHTSEEING	(%) SNI	_	•	OTHERS (%)	(%)	
PROJECT	g	SE	FAEL	FALL WT AVG	S	3	FALL	WT ANG	g	3	FALL	WT AVG	S	SUM	FALL WT AVG	JT AVG	g,	M S	FALL	WT AVG	S. S.	SUM	FALL WT	\$
ONA IODOMPO DVA -	٤	ي ا	_	ي ا	c	36	٥	24	0	7	0	5	12	21	16	18	34	23	25	56	6	D.	0	5
DATE TO LOW	2 4	, ,		_	C	28	0	14	0	12	0	9	-	14	ນ	8	35	19	31	92	-	0	0	-
CENTED LIFE	2	5	,	_	· · ·	9	0	10	2	7	0	4	8	15	2	Ξ	24	20	24	22	2	0	2	_
OID HICKORY	=	2,	٥	20		32	0	19	0	11	0	7	9	00	0	7	36	24	71	32	23	6		3
CHEATHAM	3	,	α	23	L	7	0	3	0	2	0	-	3	6	-	2	31	31	39	32	٣	2	6	4
																+	1	+	_		-	+	+	
																+	1	+	1		-	+	+	
																+	1	+		1	+	+	\dashv	
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	-5	14	3	13	2	27	0	15		8	0	5	7	15	8	=	3.	23	35	27	7	4	e	2
																							•	
	SA	CAMPING ON PROJECT	P.S.	DECT	_	STAYING IN AREA	S IN A	REA	CAMP	CAMPING ON P	N PROJ.	A AND	AVG. D	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT	PROJ	_	AVG. D	AVG. DURATION OF STAYING IN AREA	REOF	VISIT /	AVG. DURATION OF VIST DAY USE (Hours)	URATIO USE	M OF	VISIT
PROJECT	gs	₩	FALL	FALL WT ANG	SP	SUM	5	FALL WT ANG		SE	FALL	FALL WT AVG		SUM	FALL WT AVG	MT AVG	SP.	NEW S	FALL	NT AVG	g,	¥35	FALL	7 10
LAKE CUMBERLAND	-	31	5	24	24	26	20	25	35	57	25	49	4.1	4.9	3.0	4.6	3.1	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.2 3		_	3.1
DALF HOLLOW	13	41		26	- 0	19	7	14	23	09	12	40	5.5	7.7	6.1	6.7	4.3	6.3	2.6	5.1	3.4	3.5 2	2.9	3.4
CENTER HILL	5	33	18	23	- α	80	13	8	21	41	31	31	3.2	4.6	3.9	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.1	3.5	-+	9	-+	4.7
OLD HICKORY	12	21	-	1.7			0	-	2	22	-	18	3.5	5,3	3.0	4.5	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.1 2	S.	+	2.5
CHEATHAM	9	6	0	9	2	٥	-	_	۳	6	-	7	4.9	2.6	0	3.7	3.4	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.1	3.4 2	<u></u>	3.2
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					_	-	_									+		+		+	-	-	+	
		_			-	\dashv													1	1	1		+.	1
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE		28	5	20	6	14	의	12	20	42	15	32	4.0	4.9	4.2	4.5	3.5	3./	2.4	3.4	2.5	3.5	;	4.5
FILLVACATO TO T		ш							ţ												¥	YEAR:	1967	7
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	PLA	Z.	PLAN FORMULATION STUD	LATI	NO	STUD	IES	1	RECREATION	ATI	NO				RE	CRE/	RECREATION USE DATA SUMMARY	N US	E D/	ATA	SUMIN	1ARY			
·	PRO.IECT		SE.	NO. OF PERSONS SURVEYED	SNOS	_	* P & P &	OF VISITORS	ORS	L	10.0F.	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	SMC	3	% CF VEHICLES	EHICL TOTA	ES		V OF V	% OF VEHICLES	S		FISHING (K)	(%)	
- 1		SP		FAL	SUM FALL TOTAL	SP T	\vdash	H FAL	SUM FALL INT AVG	S	NEW SEE	FALL	WT AVG	,	₩ <u></u>	FALL	FALL WT AVG	L	SIE	FALL	FALL WT AVG	g	T S	FALLIN	NT AK
L:	LAKE CUMBERLAND	2,66	2,6652,196 1,125 5,986	6 1 12	55.98	36 55	49	9 52	25	3.2	3.6	3.1	3,3	19	91	19	17	°	4	_	2	28	+-		, «
	DALE HOLLOW	5	575 1, 108		396 2,079	9 51	46	9 60	2	2,8	3,9	3.0	3.3	26	48	34	38	ır	=	,	7	42	25	2	3 5
	CENTER HILL	1,3	,3262,394 1,003 4,723	4 1,00	3 4,72	33 62	63	3 68	64	2.6	3.7	2.6	3.1	36	27	6	33	2	5	4	4		32	5 12	3 5
	OLD HICKORY	8	963 1 699		344 3,006	7	23	3 71	62	2.7	3.4	2,5	3.0	16	15	22	16	4	2	9	15.	22	, «	43	15
	CHEATHAM	1,521	750		396 2,667	99 2	62	7	67	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	7.	1	7	20	0	3	2	-	28	37		35
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		-	+	\downarrow	+	+	-	+	+															-	Γ
_1.		\downarrow	1	-	\downarrow	4	_																	ļ	
٠.	DISTRICT VT AVERAGE	4	_		_	19	22	63	59	2.9	3.6	2.8	3.2	22	23	28	24	-	5	3	3	33	21	46	31
L.		-				-																			
	PROJECT		PICNICKING (S)	X K	<u>s</u>		SEIR	SWIMMING (%)	%	>	WATER SI	SKIING	(%	PLEA	PLEASURE BOATING (%)	MILL	(£	2	GHTSE	SIGHTSEEING (%)	(S		OTHERS (S)	8	
1		SP		FAL	SUM FALL WT AVG	SP SP	S		FALL WT ANG	g,	3	FALL	WT AVG	S.	M	FAL	VT AVE	9	3	CALL TUT AVE	15	9	12.5		T
	LAKE CLMBERLAND	6	6	, <u>æ</u>	19	5	39	0	9-	4	2	_	L.	=	7,5	22	9	;	9		1	ş •			
	DALE HOLLOW	Ŋ	<u>м</u>	_	m	_	22	0	10	_	12	c	ی	o	,	11	, u	;	9	ç ;	25	+,	- ,		Ţ,
L	CENTER HILL	Ξ	78	24	22	15	98	0	20	2	6	_	5	ç	2		2 "	2	2 5	25	2 0	3 -	9 0	+	_ (
_	OLD HICKORY	2	20	7	12	8	37	0	22	. 6	11	c	7	17	-2	α	2 6	2	, ,	2 5	9	- ,	-	,	٦,
	СНЕАТНАМ	28	22	2	24	7	4	٥	2	8	9	0	9	٤	9	-	ני	-	3 6	1 %	3 6	,	- -	n :	,,
							_								,			-	3	36	+	4	+	+	4
_					_	_	L	_									1	+	1		+	\dagger	+	+	T
		L		L	L	L		_						\int			†	†	†	1	†	1	+	-	

	200	V V V I O	2	-	L																			
PROJECT	5	CATHER ON PROJECT	£ (%	אברו	ō	¥ .	IATIRG IN AREA	KEA	ATA T	92	CAMPING ON PRO. AND AVE. DURATION OF VISIT AVE. DURATION OF VISIT AVE. DURATION OF VISIT	₹ •	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Z S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	F0 50	VISIT	AVG.	URATI	ON OF	VISIT	AVG.	DURATI	96 0F	VIST
	9	MIN	2	1	ę	1					0				3	18/3/	2	2	AKE	Days	DA	USE	Hours	_
	5	5		LALL W. MG	à	5	LALL	¥	ž,	3	SUM FALL VI MG SP SUM FALL WTANG SP SUM FALL WTANG SP SUM FALL WTANG SP SUM FALL WTANG	NT ANG	SP	3	FALL	WT AVG	ŝ	S	FALL	NT ANG	Sp	MIN	7 1 17:	3
LAKE CUMBERLAND	13	33	9	19	14	32	25	23	27	7.	32 25 23 \$ 27 65 31 41 35 40 37 30 70 7	71	9	7	2 7	6	,	:	,					
L	,					L				3	5	+	2	1	7	200	?	4.	3.0	0.4	3.0	3.0	3,4	3.0
DALE HOLLOW	2	59	17	36	9	=	4	8	51	20	21 70 21 44 4.8 7.6 3.0 5.7 1.7 7.0 5.0 5.7 1.5	44	4.8	7.6	0	عر		7	6	1	L		-	٠
CENTER HIII	ıc	2	12	2	ŗ	,		,		3	!				2	;	;	7.	n n	2.	ر. د	2	۲.6	2)
			4		2	1	٩	7	2	77	3 18 22 17 19 4.9 4.8 4.1 4.7 4.0 7.0 2.4 4.9 5.4 5.0 5.4	6	4-9	4.8	4	4.7	4.0	7.0	2.4	4.9	5.4	5.4	0.2	
O'D HICKORY	12	16	18	15	0	0	0	c	12	9	0 12 16 18 15 24 4 5 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	ĸ	,	L	•	į.		,					}	
F		_				-	L					7	1	2	7	000	0))	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.0	6.	2.5
MAN HAM	8	7	2	9	-	2	-	•	o	14	9 14 13 11 24 27 20 27 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Ξ	2 4	2 7	0	,			c	1			-	
	_															1	3	307	000	7.5	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.0
												_		_					_	_				
																Ī	1	1	1		۰		,	
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	_															Ī			1				-	
	\int						.]										:				-	_	_	
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	12	12 27	:	18	Ľ	-	•	،	٩	,	6	1	Š				T			Ť	1	†	\dagger	T
				2	,	-	2	2	2	38	1 10 9 38 22 27 3.6 4.9 3.0 4.0 3.3 5.9 3.1 4.3 4.3 5.9	77	3.6	4.9	3.0	4.0	3.3	0.0	3.1	4.3	4	4 7		ı,

DASTRICT WT AVERAGE

PLAN	FO	RMUL	AT1(PLAN FORMULATION STUD	_	ES -		RECREATION	T 10				-	RECR	RECREATION		USE	DATA	SUM	SUMMARY			
100 IEPT		NO. OF	OF PERSONS SURVEYED	SM	84		OF VISITORS ON WEEKEND		₹	ER VE	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE		× ×	F VEHI	% OF VEHICLES	-	≈₹ 유포	VEH IC	# OF VEHICLES		FISHING (%)	(S)	
L NOOE C	SP	SUM		FALL TOTAL	SP	NEW.	FALLW	MT AVG	S.	SUM	FALLW	- AVG	SPS	SUM FA	FALL WT AVG	Š	₩.	H FALL	L WT AVG	S S	S	FALL WT	¥ L
COTTAGE GROVE	714	856	89	1,659	39	74	57	57	3.4	3.4	2.6	3,3	33 2	28	2 28	0	0	0	0	20	7	34	15
DETROIT	993	1	7	3,417	47	54	53	51	2.5	3.7	3.2	3.2	31	32 2	29 31	3	4	4	4	2	46	29	27
DORENA	626			1.653	60	65	43	.09	2.9	3,5	2.3	3.1	18 2	24 1	6 20	0	4	-	2	49	28	49	4
FERN RIDGE	2,411	2		8.615	63	47	99	53	2.8	3.4	2.5	3.1	14 1	10	6 11	0	0	0	0	7	-	2	3
HILLS CREEK	263	799	100	1.162	84	81	67	80	2.5	3.2	2.4	3.0	17	-	0	7	- 4	13	Ŋ	46	24	10	27
LOCKOUT POINT	693	نما				58	50		ш	4	9		15 1	15	6 14	4		0		11	3	3	ស
THE DALLES	744	1 ~1			15	52	54	52	-+	3.5	2.6	3.2	Ω	9		3	2		m	33	0	2	12
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	_				58	55	57	26	6.2	3.4	2.7	3.2	19	2	18 16	-	\perp	2	2	29	=	23	2 2
	1		'					1	4 .		1												
TOSTOGG		PICNICKING (%)	KING (%		SHIMMING (%)	(%) 91		WATE	ER SKI	WATER SKIING (%)		PLEASURE BOATING (\$)	E BOAT	FING (9		SIGHT	SIGHTSEEING (%)	(%)		OTHERS (%)	(%) \$	
1 200 00 1	S	S		FALL WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL W	WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL WT	AVG	S S	SUM FA	FALL WT AVG	VG SP	SUM	H FALL	L WT AVG	S.	SUM	FALL	5
COTTAGE GROVE	8	46	31	28	£1	12	0	11	23	29	0	24	10		0	8 19		34	20	18	80	22	14
DETROIT	14	43	42	33	0	20	16	12	0		11		2	-		-				0	0	0	0
DORENA	30	22	10	24	0	10	0	4	_	7	-	4	3		7 10	15	23	1 24	20	13	0	15	12
FERN RIDGE	21	36	14	30	8	26	9	18	9	13	4	=	21 1	11 27	7 15	17	12	41	16	23	18	=	5
HILLS CREEK	20	59	٥	43	3	28	0	19	0	-1	0	7	4		0 2	S)	=	4	6	27	10	35	17
LOOKOUT POINT	20	41	4	33	3	29	9	20	7	12	0	12	18	8 10	0	24	- 6	49	23	22	8	12	7
THE DALLES	21	4	22	33	0	92	9	12	9	+	9	+	2	4	1 3	42	21	65	34	3	-	0	-
	_						+	-		-			_	-	-	_	4	-					ı
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	19	39	21	31	5	24	4	15	7	13	4	0	_ =	9 11	1 10	19	17	36	20	15	=	6	12
								-								ļ							
PRO.IECT	Š	CAMPING ON PROJECT (%)	¥. ₽	JECT	ST	AYING	STAYING IN AREA (%)		STAY	CAMPING ON PROJ. STAYING IN AREA		₹3 68	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT CAMPING ON PROJ(Days)	24 S	J VISI	T AVG	OURA CING I	TION O	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION STAYING IN AREA (Days) DAY USE (Ho	AVG	DURAT Y USE	ON OF (Hours)	NS)
	S	SUM		FALL WT ANG	S.	S E	FALL W	T AKG	SS SS	SE	FALL WT AVG	- 1	SP	SUH	FALL WTAVG	S S	NEW SEE		FALL WT ANG	SP	¥	FALL WT A	V L
COTTAGE GROVE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.1	.5	3.0
DETROIT	13	17	22	17	9	13	D.	6	6	30	27 2	26 3	3.0 4	4.5 3.	3.5 3.8	3 8.6	თ ო	2.0	5.1	4.4	3.8	4.5	4.2
DORENA	3	19	-	0	0	0	0	0	ώ	19	-	10 2	2.1 3.	3.8 2.	2.c 2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.8
FERN RIDGE	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	71	0	0	1 2	2.C 0	0.0	2.0 2.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	3,3	2.3	2.8	2.3	2.6
HILLS CREEK	17	20	20	23	0		0	_	17	21	20	24 2	2.0 3	3.1 3.	3.7 2.9	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.2.0	7.7	2.8	2.1	3.8
LOOKOUT POINT	4	7	7	9	-	9	0	0	ľ	7	7	9	3.5 2.	7 2.	2.0	8 2.0	0	0.0	2.0	2.3	2.5	1.2	2.3
THE DALLES	7	3	٥	2	9	-	7	0	2	m	9	2 2	2.7 2.	2.0 0.0	2	2 2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.3	2.8	.5	2.4
	_					+	+	+	+	+	+	\dashv	+	+	+	\downarrow	\downarrow	1			1	7	-
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	ìΩ	9	8	9	\exists	7		7	9	7	6	7 2	2.5 3,	3.1 2.6	e 2.6	5 4.9	3,3	2.C	3.1	3°C	2.9	2.6	2.9
DISTRICT: PORTLAND	LAND																				YEAR:	1966	ç
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PLAN FORMULATION STUDI	FOR	MUL.	4T10	S N	TUDI	ES	- RE	ES - RECREATION	AT1(×				A H	RECREATION USE DATA SUMMARY	0 -	SN I	E 0/	TA	SUMM	ARY		
	2	SURV	NO. OF PERSONS SURVEYED	S		OP V	OF VISITORS ON WEEKEND	S		PER	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	SNS	3	% OF VEHICLES WITH BOAT-TRAILER	EHICLE T-TRAI	S	3	OF V	\$ OF VEHICLES WITH HOUSE-TRAILER	LER		FISHING (%)	(š)
	Sp	툸	FALL	SUM FALL TOTAL	SP	SUK	FALL	SUM FALL WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL	FALL WT AVG	S	SGI		FALL WT ANG	Sp	SUE	FALL	SUM FALL WT AVG	SP	SUM FALL WT ANG	ALL W
	280	087 2,380		3,467	40	54		49	3.3	3.9		3.7	14	20	-	18	-	2		2	4	m	
,	3,629	112		4,741	9	28		90	4.1	4.1 3.6		4.0	33	22		30	4	-		m	35	6	28
	919			919	54			54	3.0			3.0	6			6	-			-	28		28
9	6,6557,487	7,487		14, 142 64	64	43		53	3,4	3.4 3.6		3.5	9	9		9	-	-			4	-	1
	561	.084		1.645	32	51		44	3.6	3.6 4.0		3	19	12		15	m	2		7	8	2	_
LOOKOUT POINT	2,1842,478	478		4,662	56	55		55	3.0	3.6		3,3	13	15		14	m	ហ		4	80	4	
. 2	2,246 2,037	, 037		4,283 55	55	45		50	3.6	3.6 3.5	_	3.6	9	4		5	9	72		6	6	2	9
							ļ																_
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE					5.8	48		53	3.5	3.7		3.6	ī	12		7	۲,	ď		"	-	7	

PRO.IFCT	٩	PICNICKING (S)	SN.	<u></u>	W	M. W.	SWINMING (%)	-	WAT	ER SKI	WATER SKIING (%)		LEASU	RE 80/	PLEASURE BOATING (%)	8)	SIGH	SIGHTSEEING (%	(%) 51		0	OTHERS (S)	(%)	
, notes	SP	SEE	FALL	SUM FALL WT AVG	g _S	SUM	FALL WT AVG	11 AVG	ďS	MJS.	FALL WT AVE		d;	N N N	FALL WT AVG	1 1	Sb	UM F/	SUM FALL WT AWG		Sb	SUM FA	FALL WT ANG	3
COTTAGE GROVE	31	52		45	46	64		58	15	32		26	16	60		-	21	9	-		4			3
DETROLT	60	44	-	56	20	39		47	25	28		26	4	21		80	16	· · ·	-	4	2	9	_	3
DORENA	42			42	15			15	2			2	7			7	2		-	5	10	·	-	0
FERN RIDGE	43	34		38	55	71		63	14	15		15	=	9		8		0		0	4	3	-	3
HILLS CREEK	31	46		40	55	87		75	4	16		12	6	2	-	9	4	ري		2	10	2	-	2
LOOKOUT POINT	35	36		35	26	45		35	=	24	+	17	- 2	12	-	2	22	13	-	7	7	9	-	6
THE DALLES	39	35		37	25	=		18	2	2		2	4	4	-	4		52	4	46			_	Ţ
								-																
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	44	38		41	44	57		51	14	18		16	6	8		8	18 15	5			5 3			4
				!																				

TOUTOGG	CAME	CAMPING ON PROJECT	₩. 25	JECT	ST	STAY ING	ING IN AREA		STAY	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 7 5 7 5	PROJ.	₹% (**)	AP E	E VATOR	70. 00.	CAMPING ON PROJ. AND AVG. DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISIT STAYING IN AREA (%) CAMPING ON PROJ(Days) STAYING IN AREA (Days) DAY USE (Hours)	VG. DE	RATIO	70 E	ISIT /	VG. DAY	URATI	Se of Fours	VISIT
LAGEOI	SP	SUM	FALL	SUM FALL WIT ANG SP	SP	3	SUM FALL WT ANG	T ANG	SP	SUM	FALL	T AVG	SP	SUM	ALL	SUM FALL WTANG SP SUM FALL WTANG SP	SP	SUM	FALL WT ANG SP	T ANG	SP	SUM	FALL WT AN	¥ .
COTTAGE GROVE	2	9		5	0	0		0	2	9		ເກ	7.0 3.1	3.1		4.5 0.0 0.0	0.	0.0		0.0	0.0 2.8 3.4	3.4		3.2
DETROIT	12	12		12	1	-			13	13	.	13	13 5.0 3.4	3.4		4.6 3.4 8.0	4	9.0		4.6 4.9		3.7		4.6
DORENA	9			9	-				7		+	7	8.3			8.3 4.0	0	ļ		4.0 3.2	3.2	1		3.2
FERN RIDGE	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	9	+	0	0.0 0.0	0.0	+	0.0 0.0 0.0	9	0,0		0.0	0.0 3.0 2.7	2.7		2.8
HILLS CREEK	8	9		7	0	0		0	80	9		7	3,3 3,5	3.5		3.4 0.0	0,	0.0		0.0	0.0 2.8 3.6	3.6		3.3
LOOKOUT POINT	7	7		7	0	0		0	7	7		7	2.9 4.5	4.5		3.7 0.0	0	0.0		0.0		3.1	,,,	2.7
THE DALLES	m	3		т	0	0	1	0	м	m		М	2,3	2.6		2.4 0.0	9	0.0		0.0 2.5		1.9		2.2
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	2	4		4	0	0		0	2	4		4	4 4.5 3.5	3.5		4.0 3.5 8.0	10	9.0		D.	4.5 3.2 2.9	2.9	+	3.0

PLAN FORMULATION STUD	FOR	MUL/	4T1C	S N		ES .	- RE	ES - RECREATION	\T10	z				REC	RECREATION USE DATA SUMMARY	NO.	USE	DAT	A SL	MMA	RY		
	3	NO. OF PERSONS SURVEYED	PERSO	NS.	×	OF VE	OF VISITORS ON WEEKEND	S	ž	O. OF	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	SN	× =	OF VE	% OF VEHICLES WITH BOAT-TRAILER		ST IN	% OF VEHICLES WITH HOUSE-TRAILER	TRAILE		FIS	FISHING (\$)	(\$)
	S.	3	FALL	FALL TOTAL	S.	E	FALL	SUM FALL WT AVG	g	3	FALL	FALL WT AVG	SP	NUS	FALL WT AVG		SP	SUM FALL WT AVG	ILL VT		SPS	F	SUM FALL WTANG
COTTAGE GROVE	1 236 1 442	442		2 678	61	55		58	3.5 3.5	3.5		3.5	13	21		7					9	4	4
	2.894			2.894	61			61	4.2			4.2	20		,,	8	7			7 33		\dashv	33
	749	749 1.154		1.903	70.	60		64	3.6 3.4	3.4		3.5	24	20	.4	22	2	7		5 30	0 15	-	21
	9.1758.758	3.758		7,933	74	28		99	3.5 3.7	3.7		3.6	8	6		8		-				-	-
HILLS CREEK .	404	404 1 .010		1.414	74	55		09	3.6 3.4	3.4		3.5	7	13	7	4	<u>е</u>	- 4		30	7	\dashv	16
LOOKOUT POINT	1.632 8.337	3.337		4.969		56		90	3.3	3.3 3.6		3.5	16	13		4	<u>س</u>	4		4	3	2	4
	2,124 1,405	1.405		3,529	37	43		40	3.8 2.9	2.9		3.4	ıs	7		9	. 9	6		7	9	S.	9
																	-				_		
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE					99	26		61	3.6 3.6	3.6		3.6	11	12			3	e			8	4	9

DDO 15CT	ā	PICKICKING (S)	1 NG (5	(1	67	Ŧ	SAINMING (%)		K	TER SK	WATER SKIING (S)	(8)	PLEAS	PLEASURE BOATING (%)	ATING	(%)	SIC	HTSEE	SIGHTSEEING (%)	X)		OTHERS (\$)	(%)	
LUOPEN	SP	S.	FALL	SUM FALL WT AVG	SP	NEW SE	FALL	WT ANG	S.	NS.	FALL	FALL WT AVG	ಹಿ	E	FALL WT AWG	T AVG	g _S	HUS H	FALL	SUM FALL WT ANG	85	MIS.	FALL WT AND	T AND
COTTAGE GROVE	41	7.1		57	62	49		55	24	33		29	0	19		15	80	12		0	4	2		9
DETROIT	48	-		48	20			20	17			17	10			10	18			18	2			2
DORENA	40	49		45	32	30		31	7	12		13	21	14		17	80	9		6	7	80		8
FERN RIDGE	41	42		41	56	99		61	12	=		12	9	6		2	5	12		14	4	2	7	4
HILL'S CREEK	36	57		5.	46	45		45	4	6		9	6	4		rs	4	8		7	6	2		4
LOOKOUT POINT	42	44		43	47	2		50	14	16		15	13	7		6	12		_	9	, LS	ဖ		9
THE DALLES	24	33		28	14	5		0	-	7			3	4		3	52	48		50	7	-		1
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	40	45		42	49	25		50	12	13		12	10	σ		10	18	1.5	-	17	1 4	۶.	-	4

TABLUDA	CAM	CAMPING ON PROJECT	FEC (%	VECT	8	TAYING (STAYING IN AREA	EA	STAY	CAMPING ON PROJ. AND AVG DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISIT STAYING IN AREA (%) CAMPING ON PROJ(Days) STAYING IN AREA (Days) DAY USE (Hours)	AREA (AND A	AMP INC	ATION	POF DV	SIT A	VG. DY	RATIO	REA (D	ISIT /	IVG.	DURATI 7 USE	Seur.	X (3
LAGOE	g	SUM	FALL	SP SUM FALL WT ANG SP	85	NE S	FALL	SUM FALL WT ANG		SUM FALL WT AVG SP	ALL W	T AVG	SP SP	<u></u>	ALL W	T AVG	SP SP	H N	ALL W	7 AC	SP	SUM FALL WIRNG SP SUM FALL WIRNG SP SUM FALL WIRNG	FALL	1
COTIAGE GROVE	-	_		-	-	-		-	2	2		2	2 0.0 14.0	0.1		7.4	7.0	0.0		3.3	3.5 3.2 3.4	3,4		3.3
DETROIT	21			21	7			7	28		-	28 4.5	7.		4	4.5	6.1	-		6.1 5.0	5.0			5.0
DORENA	4	20		14	-	_		-	. ւռ	21		15	15 2.6 2.9	6	~	2.8 0.0	9	Z.0	}	4.3	4.3 3.2 3.4	3.4		3.3
FERN RIDGE	-	-		-	-	-			2	2	+	٦	2 0.0 0.0	0.0	7	0.0 2.6 0.0	9	0.0		4	1.4 3.3 3.1	3-1		3.2
HILLS CREEK	=	15		14				-	12	16	1	15	15 3.7 3.9	6.5	(7)	3.8 2.0 0.0	0	0.0	-	0,5	0.5 4.0 3.3	3.3		3.5
LOOKOUT POINT	2	6		7	-				ю	10	1	80	8 2.8 3.3	3,3	"	3.1 7.0 2.0	0,	2.0	- }	3.7	3,7 2,5 3,1	3.1		2.9
THE DALLES	_	\exists		-	4	_		-	7	2		2	2.1 2.0	٥	7	2.1 2.0 0.0	9	0.0		=	2.2 2.0	2.0		2.1
																	-				-		-	
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	4	ß		4	2	-		2	9	9		9	6 1.3 2.4	4.		1.8 3.7	3.7	3.0		2.3	2.3 3.3 3.0	3.0		3.2

1	*	OF VISITORS	TORS		OF P	ER VE	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	S	₹	% OF VEHICLES	CLES	04	* I	\$ OF VEHICLES TH MOUSE-TRAIL	% OF VEHICLES WITH HOUSE-TRAILER	- Az	ū.	FISHING (%)	(%
S	SP.	SUN F	FALL WT AVG		S.	₩.	FALL WT AVG	AT AVG	S.	SUM	FALL WT AVG	¥€	SPS	SUM F	FALL WT AVG		SP	SUM FA	FALL WT ANG
		64 6	64	64		3.5	2.5	3.3		25	2	21		0		0		3 2	24 7
õ	68	26	48	65	3.0	3,3	2.8	3.2	21	31	80	27	0	0	9	2	20	11	1 13
ñ	3.509 4.137 1.899 9.545 78	88	22	99	2,9	3.4	2,6	3.2	32	27	19	28	4	. 9	9	5 8	80	69 81	1 74
õ	89	68 6	62	76	3.5	3.9	3.0	3.5	12	26	0	16	-	2			4	-	10 . 4
7	14 1,090 74	71	57	70	3.5	3.7	1.6	3.4	เก	18	0	13	0	0	0	0	4	3 27	7 6
3.960 3.271 1.324 8.555 73	72	65 6	63	67	3.2	3.4	2.7	3.2	17	8	16	17	0	2	0	m	35	35 46	5 37
ဖ	4,642 4,6511,73011,023 67	20	28	58	3.0	3.4	2.5	3.2	5	16	9	12	-		0	4	44	31 50	38
7	2.968 2.873 1.195 7.036 76	. 29	75	68	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.3	12	18	17	16	_	3	0	2 3	38	43 3	38 41
7	73	70		η.	7	~	2	0	21	- 22	=	20				.c.	23	45 56	5 49

TE 53 9 44 71 0 5 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	PROJECT	Ы	PICNICKING (\$)) BK	(\$	(r)	N PM	(%) SNIMMINS		WAT	ER SKI	WATER SKIING (%)		PLEASURE BOATING (%)	IRE BO	TING	(%)	SiG	ITSEEI	SIGHTSEEING (%)	_		OTHERS (\$	(%)
MATE 133 61 8 51 9 44 71 0 71 0 71 0 71 0 71 0 71 0 71 0 7	100001	SP	¥3	FALL	WT AVG	SP		FALL	WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL WT AVG		SP	SUM	FALL WT AVG		SP	SUM	FALL WT AVE		SP	M M	FALL WT ANG
AL 17 48 25 35 1 34 0 NA 34 57 19 41 6 46 0 NRK 39 62 43 54 6 43 0 AT 21 32 11 21 1 7 0	BLACK BUTTE		53	. 6			7.1	0	57		39	3	32		16	4	14		15	64	24			
MA 34 57 19 41 6 46 0 MRK 39 62 43 54 6 43 0 MT 21 32 11 21 1 7 0	ENGLEBRIGHT	33	61	80	51	10	26	0	42	28	51	2	42	37	68	13	57	28	12	53	19			
NR 34 57 19 41 6 46 0 NRK 39 62 43 54 6 43 0 NT 21 32 11 21 1 7 0 26 36 26 31 0 10 0	ISABELLA	17		25	35	-	34	0	20	-	17	7	Ξ	9	2	_	4	0	വ	80	7			
NR 39 62 43 54 6 43 0 NT 21 32 11 21 1 7 0 26 36 26 31 0 10 0	NEW HOGAN	34		19	41	9	46	0	22	12	41	o	22	23	6	0	17	50	19	78	42			
17 21 32 11 21 1 7 0 26 36 26 31 0 10 0	NORTH FORK	39	62	43	54	9	43	0	59	2	36	0	23	16	9	0	æ	53	32	40	38			_
26 36 26 31 0 10 0	PINE FLAT	21	32	=	21	-	7	0	4	е	25	-	14	6	9	9	7	38	22	33	29			
	SUCCESS	26	36	26		0	9	0	Ŋ	2	15	0	80	ب	9	-	4	35	23	36	29		-	
1 9 20 18 1 2 1 9 1	TERMINUS	19	20	18	19	2	6	-	9	ŝ	17	3	-1	7	6	4	8	38	18	39	27			
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE 21 40 20 31 1 24 0 14	TRICT WT AVERAGE		40	20		-	24		14	3	21	-	13	7	19	3	8	27	15	29	20		H	

PPOLIEFT	CAM	S SNI c	CAMPING ON PROJECT	JECT	S	STAYING IN AREA	S IN AF	ZEA .	STAY	2 S	CAMPING ON PROJ. AND STAYING IN AREA (%)	AND (%)	AVG. DU	RATIO	R OF	VISIT	AVG.	DURATI	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISIT CAMPING ON PROJ(Days) STAYING IN AREA (Days)	VISIT Days	۸۷G و	AVG. DURATION OF DAY USE (Hours)	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	F VISI
LINGER	SP	SUM	FALL	SUM FALL WT ANG	S S	SUM	FALL	FALL WT ANG	Sp	MINS	SUM FALL WT AVG	IT AVG	οģ	SUM	FALL	FALL WT AVG	SP	SUR	FALL	WT ANG	SP	SUR	FALL	WT AVG
BLACK BUTTE		8	-	က		2	0	2		5		5		3.1	2.0	2.9		3,3	0.0	3,3		3.6	1.8	3.2
ENGLEBRIGHT	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	e.	0.0 3.8 0.0 3.8	3.8	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	3.8	5.8	2.5	4.8
ISABELLA	33	59	42	49	18	17	25	18	51	76	67	. 29	4.6 4.9		5.3	4.7 2.6	2.6	5.7	4.0	4.0 4.5	2.9	9.5	8.3	6.9
NEW HOGAN	-	4	-	2		0	0	0	2	4	-	2	3.8	2.8 2,0	2,0	3.1	2.6	0.0	0.0 2.6	2.6	2.8	3.9	1.4	3.1
NORTH FORK	0	5	0	က	e	0	0		3	IJ	0	4	0.0 3.3	3.3	0.0		3.3	0	0.0 0.0 3.3	3.3	2.1	4.0	1.5	3.1
PINE FLAT	-	7	4	4	0	10	-	Ŋ	-	17	2	თ	8.2 4.5	_	3.5	5.9 2.4	2.4	7.2	18.4	7.3	3.1	4.3	3.2	3.6
SUCCESS	-	က	2	2	-	0	0	0	2	m	2	2	2.0 3.2	3.2	2.0	2.0 2.0 2.8	2.8	9.0	0.0 4.9	4.9	3.2	3.5	2.9	3.3
TERMINUS	-	12	9	8		-	0	-	2	13	6	6	3,5	3.9 2.3	2,3	3.5 1.5	1.5	4.2	0.0	2.8 3.2	3.2	3,4	3.0	3.3
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	14	26	18	21	ω	6	10	8	22	35	28	29 4.2 4.2 3.5 4.1 2.4 6.0 5.2 4.7 3.0	4.2	4.2	3.5	4.1	2.4	0.9	5.2	4.7	3.0	- 9	5.0	4.8

DISTRICT: SACRAMENTO

DISTRICT: SACRAMENTO

PLAN	F0F	RMUL	ATI(PLAN FORMULATION STUDIES	TUDI		- RE	RECREATION	T 10	-			~	RECREATION	EATI		USE D	DATA	SUM	SUMMARY			
1	2	NO. OF	OF PERSONS	SNS	84	6	VISITORS WEEKEND		2	NO. OF PERSO PER VEHICL	OF PERSONS		PO % IT	OF VEHICLES BOAT-TRAILER	LES	3	VI TH HOU	OF VEHICLES HOUSE-TRAILER	ES Aller		FISHING	(X) 51	
PROJECT	S.	3	FALL	TOTAL	SP	13		WT AVG	SP	SUM	5	AVG	\vdash	FA	FALL WT	AVG SP	- +	FALL	FALL WT AVG	S.	NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW	FALL	VT AVG
BI ACK BITTE	1.309	309 1.844	201	3,654	68	65	78	74	2.9	3,7	3.0 3	2	2 28	8 14	17	0	-	0	-	7	91	43	-
THOI AND INT	760	7601.285	L	_		25	54	58		3.9	3.4 3	9.	20 2	25 20	26	0	0	٥	0	62	20	15	22
ISARFIIA	4 907	4 907 4 264	2.025			25	63	62	2.8	3.6	2.6 3	.2 27		19 18	22	7	80	7	7	83	74	8	78
NEW HOGAN	2.288	2.2882.173		5.338		67	64	67			0.	.3	8 22	2 12	16	0	-	2	-	21	12	33	20
PINE FLAT	2,0801	1,517				62	72	64	3.1	3.3	2.6 3	-	3	35 12	20	0	2	0	-	32	42	48	9
SUCCESS	4.374	נים ו	-	ــ.		56	63	60	2.6	3.2	2.5 2	6	6 21	1	14	0	0	-	d	43	40	49	42
TERMINES	4,513	4.5132.768	-	11		09	29	65	3.0	3.3	2.6 3	-]	11	_	4 14	4	٥	0	0	37	36	88	39
			1 1									\dashv	\dashv	1	-	\dashv	_	_					
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE					71	57	65	62	2.8	3.4	2.6 3.	3.1	16 22	2 15	5 18	E .	ا ا	3	9	52	49	09	51
										1		F								L			
PROJECT	۵.	PICHICKING (%)	KING	\$	-	SWIMMING	(X)		WATER	ER SKIING	(%) 5N1		PLEASURE	E BOATING	ING (%)		SIGHTSEEING	EETRG	<u> </u>				
- 2000	ဇ	M 33		FALL WT AVG	SP	S	FALL	WT AVG	S	SUFF	FALL WT	2	SUN SUM	M FALL	LL WT AVG	VG SP	풄	FALL	NT AVG	S S	3	FALL	N PA
BLACK BUTTE	=	55	34	39	а	42	6	24	0	40	9 2	24	е	3	3	84	=	32	36	0	2	0	2
ENGLEBRIGHT	55	67	23	62	-	35	0	20	9	43	7	27 3	38 1:	3 33	23	36	Ξ	30	12	0	0	•	0
ISABELLA	29	14	19	19	0	34	0	19	-	17	-	10	2 (0	-	9	က	7	4	0	0	.0	0
NEW HOGAN	43	53	30	47	3	28	-	17	4	30	2 2	25	0	4	5 6	47	19	39	30	٥	-	0	-
PINE FLAT	21	32	15	56	0	18	0	01	0	43	2 2	25	2	7	7 4	28	6	27	56	0	0	0	٥
SUCCESS	12	25	25	21	0	13	2	8	0	22	2 1	3		3	1	22	26	45	37	0	0	0	0
TERMINUS	28	30	28	29	_	14	0	8	4	21	- -	6	2	4	2 4	4	27	31	31	٥	0	-	0
								1		7	\dashv	\dashv	-	-	1								
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	27	23	26	26	0	25	0	14	-	25	2	15	4	8	3	34	13	23	20	0	0	0	0
FATIOGO	3	CAMPING ON PROJECT	PR PR	N ECT	S	STAYING	IN AREA	EA	CAMPING 0 STAYING	#	AREA.	¥8 (₹)	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT CAMPING ON PROJ(Days)	25 S	F VIS U(Day	T AVG.		DURATION OF NG IN AREA	F VISIT (Days)	AVG.	DURATION NY USE (Ho		OF VISIT
TRUGEC	တ	SUM	FALL	FALL WT AVG	S C	SUM	FALL	WT ANG	gs S	Н	ALL WT	¥	SP SUM	M FALL	L WTAVG	781		FALL		SP	ME S	FALL	WT AVG
BLACK BUTTE	٥	е	-	2	2	2	0	2	2	Ŋ	-	0	0.0	5 2.	2.	0 2.0	3.3	0.0	2.3	1.4	4.1	3.5	3.1
ENGLEBRIGHT	7	6	٥	7	0	0	0	٥	7	6	0	7 2.	5. 6.	0,	.0	3 0.0	0.0	0.0	0	4	5.3	3.7	4.6
ISABELLA	47	09	43	54	16	22	28	21	63	82	71 75	\dashv	3.6 5.	6 4.	3 4.	7 5.2	6.8	4.8	6.1	5.6	4.6	4.8	5.0
NEW HOGAN	٥	12	2	7	0	0	0	٥	0	12	2	7 2,	.7 6.	6 4.	6 4.	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	2.5	4.4	3.3	3.6
PINE FLAT	2	27	ო	16	0	17	-	9	2	44	4 26	3	.6 4.	1 2	2 3.	6 3.0	4.2	2.8	3.6	2.7	5.3	3.3	4.1
SOCCESS	٥	4	-	2	٥	-	0	0	0	25	-	3 7,	0.	2	o û	0.0	6.7	0.8	4.5	2.5	3.9	2.9	3.3
TERMINUS	2	9	-	4	-	2	0	-	m	80	-	6 2.	2.1 4.	1.	9.3	2 2.4	5.1	2.0	3.7	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.2
	_	_								+	-	_	-	+	4	\dashv	4	\downarrow	_			1	
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	19	30	18	25	9	11	Ξ	9	25	41	29 3	35 3	3,7 5,	0 3.1	4	2 2.8	5.4	3.8	4.5	3.7	4.5	3.8	4.1

PLAN	F0F	3MUL	ATI	PLAN FORMULATION STUDIES	TUDI		- RE	- RECREATION	101	7				RECF	EAT	NO	USE	DAT	RECREATION USE DATA SUMMARY	NW/	4RY			
PRO.IFCT.	2	O. OF	NO. OF PERSONS SURVEYED	SNC	88	02	F VISITORS N WEEKEND	S	2	D. OF PERSON PER VEHICLE	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	S	W TH	% OF VEHICLES	ICLES TRAILE	<u>α</u>	WITH W	HOUSE.	% OF VEHICLES WITH HOUSE-TRAILER	83	"	FISHING (%)	(%	
	SP	SUM	FALL	SP SUM FALL TOTAL	S	₹	FALL	WT AVG	g,	3	FALL WT AVG	IT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL WT AVG	1	as S	SUM	FALL WT AVG	ত	g,	F Was	FALL WT ANG	₹
BLACK BUTTE	2,665	1,680	346	2,6651,680 346 4,691	85	56	53	72	3.3	3.7	2.6	3.4	14	33	9	20	0	_	2	-	36	14	42	59
ENGLEBRIGHT	1,224	1,350	415	,224 1,350 415 2,989	68	40	58	54	3.1	3.8	3.4	3.4	17	29	19	23	0	0.	0	0	17	7	30	5
ISABELLA	4,554	4,173	12,206	4,5544,1732,20610,933	77	70	64	72	2.9	3.3	2.5	2.9	23	26	18	23	11	10	12	=	88	78	88	85
NEW HOGAN	3,361	2,788	44,	3,3612,788 447 6,596	82	56	67	70	3.4	3.7	2.4	3.4	18	30	5	22	4	2	4	ო	28	34	20	32
PINE FLAT	2,599 2,029	2,029		715 5,343	79	67	72	74	3.0	3.7	2.7	3.2	22	30	12	23	0	0	0	0	43	19	43	35
SUCCESS	3,686	2,686	1,042	3,686 2,686 1,042 7,414	22	62	57	99	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.9	8	13	rs.	6	0	-	1	-	44	46	21	46
TERMINUS	3,256	2,268	11,170	3,256 2,268 1,170 6,694	76	52	65	99	3.1	3.4	2.7	3.1	16	22	01	1.7	0	-	-	1	43	34	53	42
												-						_	<u> </u>				-	
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE					77	65	62	69	3.1	3.4	2.6	3.1	17	25	10	19	ო	8	4	m	49	41	56	47

PRO.IFCT	ā.	PICNICKING (%)) NG	₩		SE IN	SWIMMING (%)	_	WA	TER SK	WATER SKIING (%)		PLEAS	PLEASURE BOATING (%)	TING	(%)	SIG	ITSEE	SIGHTSEEING (%)	_	ľ	OTHERS (\$	€	
	SP	NJS.	FALL	SUM FALL WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL	FALL WT ANG	SP	3	FALL WT AVG	WT AVG	g _y	SUM	FALL WT AVG		as s	ラ	SUM FALL WT ANG	1	dS S	RUN F	FALL WT ANG	N N
BLACK BUTTE	56	47	28	50	20	48	0	28	17	39	2	23	7	7	9	7	61	17	49	21	0	2	-	_
ENGLEBRIGHT	57	29	26	61	21	61	3	36	16	23	2	33	23	7	0	4	31	6	31	21	0	0	0	
ISABELLA	20	14	16	17	3	35	0	13	ю	20	0	8	0	-	0	0	4	2	4	ю	0		0	0
NEW HOGAN	27	34	16	29	20	40	0	56	19	33	0	25	5	9	2	5	21.	12	35	6	-	-	2	
PINE FLAT	30	56	17	27	7	19	_	10	13	23	4	25	80	10	80	6	21	10	35	6	0	0	2	0
SUCCESS	18	16	19	17	4	12	0	9	=	15		=	4	4	-	ю	33	56	40	32	0	0	0	0
TERMINUS	33	22	18	27	4	17	-	8	14	23	-	14	2	4	Э	4	22	21	35	24	0	0	0	0
														_								_	_	
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	30	27 20 27	20	27	6	31	0	91	12	31		17	2	2	8	4	20	13	25	<u>®</u>	0	0		

F 400	₹ S	CAMPING ON PROJECT	æ. Æ	J ECT	S	STAYING	ING IN AREA		CAMPING ON PROJ. AND AVG. DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISIT	NO 58	PROJ.	AND	AVG. DE	JRATIC	NO F	VISIT	1,6	URATI	P.	VISIT	AVG.	DURAT	8	F VISIT
PROJECI	g G	SUM	FALL	FALL WT AVG	S.	MIN	FALL	2 AC	2 0	N I	SIM FAILINT MY SP SIM FAIL UTANG OF SIM FAILINT MY SP SIM FAIL UTANG OF SIM FAILINT MY SP SIM FAILINT SP SIM FA	1	0	2 0	EA1	1 NV	CD	2	Y L	Vays)	Y) as		2	S
			1						•	5	1		5	3			5	5	LALL	2	20	5	LALL	Ž
BLACK BUTTE	-	က	4	2	0	0	0 0	0	1 3		4 2 2.9 4.2 2.0 3.3 2.0 2.0 0.0 3.8 3.8 3.7 3.7	2	5.9	4.2	2.0	6	2.0	2.0	C	2.0	α	3.8	2.7	3.7
ENGLEBRIGHT	0	9	9	3	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	9	6 3 3 .0 4 .1 3 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0	n	C	4.1	0	L.	0				2	2 0	α α	
ISABELLA	52	62	43	53	20	19	24	21	72	20	19 24 21 72 81 67 74 4.1 5.2 5.0 4.7 45 55 6.0 5.2 5.2 4.7 4.0	74	- 4	2 2	, r.	4 7	٦ ٦	L L	- C	٦,	r,	7 7		2
NEW H GAN	10	29	18	18	-	1	1 2		=	30	30 20 19	6	r.		0		. 0	, 0	0 5	1 4	1 0	,	, ,	-
PINE FLAT	က	25	3	10	0	4		ru	8	39	6 16 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	9	,	9 0	,	,	1 1	,	,	,	, ,	2 (2 0	-
SUCCESS	œ.	r	4	4	,	-		,	, r	0		u	,	9 0	, ,	5 .	1 .	7 ,	4.0	C .	2 6	2	2	4.3
TERMINUS	^	4	"	"	c		, ,		100	2	6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	, u	7 0	7 ,	, c	4 6	4 6	9 6		4 ,	7 0	3.5	7 0	3.2
				<u>}</u>			,	1	1	2			+	1,0	2	3.5 3.0 3.0 3.4 3.6 3.6 3.0 3.3	7.	7.7	5	4.5	9.5	9.5	0.5	3.5
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	15	25	6	19	20	80	0	1	20	33	8 10 7 20 33 29 26 3.1 4.5 4.5 3.9 4.4 4.3 4.9 4.4 4.1 4.3 4.1 4.3 4.1	26	3	4.5	4.5	6	4 4	4 3	0	4 4	-	7	2 7	-
	1															2					,	?	,:	

DISTRICT: SACRAMENTO

YEAR: 1966

	1	9		Г	T -	1		Г	T	Ţ	Т	7	Γ_	70	п –	T	τ	T	_	1
	2	WT ANG	\$	2	8	5	38	6	88		12.		_	FALL VT AND	٥	0	0	-	-	0
	ING (S	FALL	+	-	85	Ļ.,	45	ន	52		15		OTHERS (\$)	FALL	٥	0	0	2	_	0
	FISHING	3	3	8	89	39	20	78	25	L	4		P E	3	-	0	0	0	7	0
MAR	L	S S	33	39	93	65	53	43	37		9		Ŀ	87		-	0	-	0	-
USE DATA SUMMARY	Sign	FALL WT AVG	^	0	=	4	-	0	0		4		(%)	FALL WT AVE	4	33	4	22	25	40
LTA	S OF VEHICLES	FALL	-	0	6	3	0	0	0		6			FALL	6	88	ဖ	23	8	45
E 0/	OF V	E S	9	0	Ξ	2	-	0	0		4		SIGHTSEEING	3	6	16	m	~	=	27
nS	2	S	0	0	12	9		0	0		2		310	8	52	44	4	24	39	20
NO I	8	WT AVG	13	22	24	20	25	16	16		20		<u>8</u>	T AVG	4	13	-	3	7	5
RECREATION	% OF VEHICLES	FALL	4	0	22	2	22	đ	18	•	16		PLEASURE BOATING	FALL WT AVG	2	-	-	2	7	0
REC	OF VE	₩ ₩	31	25	29	28	30	56	25		28		RE BO	- H.	22	16	-	9	00	6
	% E	S P	7	3.1	20	15	21	=	8		15		LEASU	ස	4	=	0	-	4	4
		WT AVG	3.0	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	_	2.9		_	T AVG	80	29	2		25	6
	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	FALL	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.5		2.6		WATER SKIING (S)	FALL WT	_	0	0	8	15	0
	OF P	MES.	3.7	3.5	3,2	9	9	m	3.2	-,-	3.4		R SKI	T MS	33	42	3	43	21	25
<u>N</u>	\$	SP	2.8	3.1	2,7	2.7 3	2,5 3	2.8 3	2.7 3		2.7 3		WATE	SPS	0	6	_	0	-	0
RECREATION		¥VG	69	49	64	99	63	58	58		62			WT AVG	13	43	15	21		4
REC	VISITORS WEEKEND	FALL WT	55	37_4	9 69	67 6	75 6	52 5	59 5		62 6		8	FALL WT	0	0	-	3		0
ا د	OF VISITOR	SUM F	44	55	53	19	49	51	54		53		SHIMMING	SUM FA	51	99	42 (54	20	12 (
DIES	°5	SP	82	41	69	20	69	70	61	-	69		3	SPS	0	0	4	0	7	0
STU		L.,						1		_	\dashv		—		4	4		+	\dashv	+
NO.	SNOS	FALL TOTAL	260 2,458	335 1,963	17 9	793 4,865	937 3.015	56 5	76 5.	-	\dashv		(%)	FALL WT AVG	28 34	44	4 25	1 24	3 26	25
ILAT	NO. OF PERSONS SURVEYED	SUM FA	692 2		78 1.8	- 1	- 1	82 1,2	20162		4		PICNICKING (S)	SUM FA		11	5 34	24	1 28	22
PLAN FORMULATION STUD	NO.		9 905	324 1,304	4,000 3,578 1,817 9,395	1,9082,164	7241,354	857 2,082 1,256 5,195	2,127 1,829 1,276 5,232	_	-		PICNI		26	27	25	34	24	30
Z.		SP	1.5	<u>۳</u>	40	7	7	=	2.1	-	_			ဇ္ဗ	27	30	2	19	56	5
PLA	PRO.IECT		BLACK BUTTE	ENGLEBRIGHT	I SABELLA	NEW HOGAN	PINE FLAT	SUCCESS	TERMINUS		DISTRICT WT AVERAGE		PROJECT		BLACK BUTTE	ENGLEBRIGHT	ISABELLA	NEW HOGAN	PINE FLAT	SUCCESS
												L					L			

PRO.IECT	CAM	CAMPING ON PROJECT	P P	UECT	STA	TAYING	NYING IN AREA	EA	CAMPI	2 S	PROJ.	AND (%	CAMPING ON PROJ. AND AVG DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISIT	RATION	0 P C	ISITA	VG. D	URATIO	E OF	VISIT	AVG.	DURATI	9	VIST.
	SP		FALL	SUM FALL WT ANG	ಹಿ	3	FALL WT AMG	M MC		3	SUM FALL WT AVG SP	T AWG	SP	- -	Y.	SUM FALL VTAVG SP SIM FALL VT AND SP	S ds	T T	Z Z	2 2	9		FAI I UT ALC	1
BLACK BUTTE	٥	13	_	3	2	0	0	-	2	13	-	4		5.4	3.0	9.0	2.0	0	c	2.0	2	4	֓֟֝֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓	, ,
ENGLEBRIGHT	0	က	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	2 0.0 4.6 0.0 4.6 0.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	9.1	0.0	4.6	0		, c	0	9		,	7
ISABELLA	53	58	33	52	14	16	21	16	67	74	09	68	68 43 54 44 47 51 54 45 51	4 .	-	, ,	-	-		, ,	0 0	2 -	,	, ,
NEW HOGAN	22	36	12	26	0	-	2	1	22	37	14	27	14 27 3.8 4.3 2.8 3.8 2.0 2.9 2.5 4.7 5.5		8 6	3 8	-	1 0	3 0	2 .	0 1	- 4	4 6	ρ, τ
PINE FLAT	ю	24	. 80	13	-	28	4	12	4	52	12	25	2.1 5.1 2.3 3.3 4.0		2.3	3 3	2	F.O. 2 1 2 8 3 6	-	ם מ	2 0	ם מ	- 1	, u
SUCCESS	-	က	_	2	0	0	0	0	-	-		^	3.9.2.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6	9	0	0		0 0	-	7	7 5	2 6		
TERMINUS	0	0	-	0	2	3	2	2	2		m	2	2 0.0 0.0 2 8 2 8 11 8 2 0 6 0 7 9 2 9 9 9	9	α ~	2 0	1 2	0 0		, ,	;;;	0 0		, ,
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DISTRICT WT AVERAGE		21 26	14	22	5	80	7 7 26	7	_	34	21	29	29 3.6 4.5 3.1 3.8 5.3 3.7 46 75 36 76 30 30	15	1-	α σ	6	3 7	9	L.	, ,	u ,	0	,
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DISTRICT: SACRAMENTO

TERMINUS

DISTRICT WT AVERAGE

PLAN FORMULATION STUD	FOR	MUL	ATI(SNC	TUDI	ES	- RE	- RECREATION	4.T.10	Z				REC	REA	RECREATION USE DATA SUMMARY	USE	DA	TA S	UMM.	ARY			
	Ž	NO. OF PERSONS	PERSO	SNS	5	OF V	OF VISITORS	ဖွ	2	PER V	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	SX	3	% OF VEHICLES	HICLES TRAIL	ER	WITH H	OF VEI	% OF VEHICLES	ER	4	FISHING (%	(%)	
PROJECT	SP	3	FALL	SUM FALL TOTAL	S.	3	FALL	FALL WT AVG	S.	SER	FALL	FALL WT AVG	SP	NEW SER	SUM FALL WT AVG	T AVG	SP	SUM	FALL WT AVG	IT AVG	Sp.	¥ S	FALL WT ANG	TAK
0 7 7 G	404	008	303	303 2 507	6.5	5.5	70	63	3.3	3.1	3.3 3.1 2.7 3.2	3.2	20	22	9	19	2	0	-	-	37	21	36	32
F100 000 000	267			71 1 766		22	57	\vdash	3.2	3.4	2.4	3.3	18	23	2	19	0	0	0	0	13	24	31	19
באפר במא ו פח ו	1 00	1 -	`	416 2 057	1		6.7	g g	0		2.4	3.0	27	17	12	21	6	9	5	7	93	84	99	98
I SABELLA	7 087	2 1 1 1	, ,	2 084 2 141 290 4 515		15	59	64	3 4	3.7	3.0	3.5	32	29	24	30	4	4	5	4	28	31	35	30
	2 102 2 404	, , ,	1 5	170 4 070	9	9	a a		۳.		2.5	3.3	13	17	9	15	,	2		_	36	25	34	31
SHOPES -	3 418	2 643	7	3 418 2 643 1 710 7 771		72	7	ì	3	2 9	2.6	2.9	15	14	18	15	0	0	0	0	38	52	42	44
TERMINIS	2 714 1 675	1,675	767	767 5.156		57	61	26	3.3	3.4	2.7	3.2	9	12	13	6	0	-	0	0	28	56	22	32
CONTINUE	7.1	7																						
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE					62	7.6	8,9	1.6	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.1	18	200	15	17	2	2	-	2	40	41	46	41

101000	<u>a</u>	PICNICKING (%)	ING (₩		SWINSHING (S)	(%) 5N	-	WAT	ER SK	WATER SKIING (S)		PLEAS	PLEASURE BOATING (%)	ATING	(%)	SIG	HTSEE	SIGHTSEEING (%)	-		OTHERS (\$	(%)	
100KT	SP		FALL	SUM FALL WT AVG	g5	X S	FALL	FALL WT ANG	g _S	SGM	FALL WT AVG		Sp	SUM	FALL WT AVG	T AVG	S	N.	SUM FALL WT AWG	AT AWG	S	S	FALLY	VT ANG
BLACK BUTTE	56	37	23	45	29	42	0	29	22	25	0	20	3	5	3	4	14	23	37	20	-	0	4	-
ENG! FBR I GHT	59	65	40	61	56	89	0	29	28	53	0	38	34	20	12	27	23	20	14	21	0	0	14	-
ISABELLA	33	14	12		=	44	0	24	თ	Ξ	0	6	0	2	-	-	Э	ო	24	9	0	0	4	0
NEW HOGAN	46			39	30	3.1	13	29	40	43	15	40	2	ъ	2	2	15	15	26	16	0	0	4	0
PINE FLAT	22	20	^		Ŋ	5	0	5	19	33	0	25	9	4	6	5	23	21	55	24		0	3	_
21015	-	0	,	1	16	7	c	σ	15	00	0	6	2	2	က	3	26	29	23	34	0		0	0
TERMINIS	32	37	43	36	38	38	15	34	10	ი	0	8	2	1	2	2	2.1	20	70	20	0	0		0
	3	3				1											-							
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	32	29		25 30	23	26	4	22	19	23	-	18	2	4	3	4	19	19	39	22	0	0	2	0

	CAM	DNIG	CAMPING ON PROJECT	VECT	S	STAYING	ING IN AREA	7EA	STAY	NG ON	PROJ.	AND %	CAMPING ON PROJ. AND AVG. DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISIT STAYING IN AREA (\$) CAMPING ON PROJ (Days) STAYING IN AREA (Days) DAY USE (Hours)	URATIC 4G ON	PROJ (1	(1SIT	AVG. E	G LN	AREA PREA	VISIT (Days)	AVG.	DURA NY USE	MOH.	E VISI
PROJECT	SP	S	FALL	SUM FALL WT ANG	S.	S.	FALL	FALL WT ANG	SP	NEW.	FALL WT AVG	WT AVG	SP	3	FALL	SUM FALL WTAVE SP	g _S	Æ,	FALL WT ANG	NT ANG	SP	SUM	SUM FALL WT AVG	MY IA
BLACK BUTTE	9	7	5	9	0	0	0	0	9	7	5	9	4.1 3.7 1.6 3.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 3.6	3.7	1.6	3.6	0.0	٥.	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.6	2.0	3.4
ENGLEBRIGHT	2	20	0	10	0	0	0	0	2	20	0	10	5.0	4.3	0.0	4.3 0.0 4.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 4.4 3.9 3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	3.9	3.0	4.1
ISABELLA	38	20	15	40	25	21	25	23	63	7.1	40	63	3,3 4,5 3.0 3,8 4,4 5,2	4.5	3.0	3.8	4.4	5.2	3.5 4.6 4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4
NEW HOGAN	24	38	33	31	2	1	4	2	26	39	37	33	2.8 4.2 2.2 3.4 6.0 6.2 10.0 6.4	4.2	2.2	3.4	0.9	6.2	10.0	6.4	5.6	4.8	3.6	5.1
PINE FLAT	16	14	0	14	12	27	5	19	28	41	Ŋ	33	5.0	4.2	0.0	4.2 0.0 4.4 3.0 4.9 2.8 3.9	3.0	4.9	2.8	3.9	4.4	5.5	3.0	4.9
SUCCESS	2	_	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	a	-	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0 2.0 2.2 3.6 0.0 0.0 1.5 3.5	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	3.5	3.6	2,5	33
TERMINUS	е	6	9	Ŋ	4	4	0	3	7	13	6	6	9 2.0 2.7 2.8 2.4	2.7	2.8	2.4	6.7	ار	5.1 2.0 5.3	5.3	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.1
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	13	19	ဖ	14	9	6	e	7	19	28	6	21	21 3.2 3.5 2.1 3.2 3.9 3.4 1.6 3.3 4.0 4.2 3.0 3.9	3.5	2.1	3.2	3.9	3.4	1.6	3,3	4.0	4.2	3.0	3.9

DISTRICT: SAVANNAH

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	*	NO. OF PERSONS SURVEYED	FYED	SE	5 8				윤	ER VE		s	× =	OF VE	% OF VEHICLES WITH BOAT-TRAILER	<u>~</u>	×II ×II	# OF VEHICLES	CLES TRAILE	- Oz	FIS	FISHING ((%)
	g S	3		FALL TOTAL	ဗ္ဗ	툸	FALL	MT AVG	gs	¥	FALL	WT AVG	gs S	₹	FALL WT AVG	¥ V	S.	SUM F	FALL WT AVG	AVG SP	SUM		FALL WTA
	4,934	Ţ	882	5,816	83		80	82	3.3	_	2.7	3.2	17		13	16	_			24	-	20	23
	1,439	851	326	2.616	29	39	2,6	57	2.5	3.1	2.1	2.6	40	20	23	32	0	0		0 71	25		┥
			Z.					_	+	+						+	+	-	+	+	\perp	1	4
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								+	-	+			-		+	+		-	-	-	_		\perp
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE					79	39	74	74	3.1	3.1	2.5	3.0	22	20	16	21	-	0	-	35	25	25	32
																					1		-
		PICNICKING (%)	981	(%	<i>v</i>	SWINMING	NG (%)		WATER		SKIING (%)		PLEASURE		BOATING	(%)	SIGH	SIGHTSEEING	(%) ©	<u> </u>	E E	OTHERS (\$)	_
	Sp	툸	1	FALL WT AVG	g	₩,	FALL WT ANG	T AVG	SP	NIS.	FALLW	WT AVG	S.	SUS.	FALL WT AVG	LJ	SPS	SUM FA	FALL WT AVG	WG SP	₩.S.	_	FALL WT AN
	26		21	25	=	+	0	6	4	1	0	9	9		2	ις V	30	52	2 34	7.		-	4
	17	19	3	15	2	34	0	=	-	4	0	2	80	25	15	14	23 2	24 47	7 27	0	-	7	-
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DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	24	19	16	22	6	34	0	2	3	14	0	4	9	25	2	8	28 2	24 51	31	4	-	_	٣
	3	0	9	1		On the	1	ŀ					9							•			
	5	(e-	2	2	10		IN AKE		STAY	STAYING IN AREA	AREA.	€(X)	AMP ING	5 T	<u>දි</u> මු	(S)		CAMPING ON PROJ(Days) STAYING IN AREA (Days) DAY HSF (Mours)	OF VIS	S) AVG	DURA	6.5 F	F 415
	Sp	SUM	FALL	FALL WT AVG	SP	M S	FALL WT ANG		SP	SUM	FALL WT AVG		SPS	SUM	FALL WT AVG	AVG S	S S	SUM FAL	FALL WT ANG	S SP	3	FALL	FALL WT AN
	8		9		4	+		9	12		7	Ξ	3.3	2	2.1 3	3.1 2	2.5	2.2	2 2.4	4 3.2	_	2.3	3.0
	9	80	7	9	0	0	0	0	9	80	-	9	2,6 2	2.6 2	2,0 2.	2	0.0 4.0	0.0 0	0 4.0	3.9	3.1	2.9	
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DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	α	α	ľ	7	,	-	+	1,	+	+	╁	5	╁	+	+-	+-		+-	4			,	L
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PLAI	PLAN FORMULATION STUDI	™	ATI.	S NO	TUDI	ES	- RE	ES - RECREATION	\T10	z				REC	REAT	NO I	RECREATION USE DATA SUMMARY	DA.	TA S	NO.	ARY			
PBOLECT	Ž	o. or	NO. OF PERSONS SURVEYED	SNC		OF VE	OF VISITORS ON WEEKEND	S	ž	PER VE	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	S	80 E	% OF VEHICLES	TRAIL	ER	2 Z	OF VEH	% OF VEHICLES WITH HOUSE-TRAILER	ER		FISHING (%)	(%) 5	
י אסטורט	SP		FALL	SUM FALL TOTAL	g.	SUR	FALL	SUM FALL WT AVG	SP	SUM	SUM FALL WT AVG	WT AVG	S.	SUM FALL WT AVG	FALLW		Sp	- HIS	ALL A	SUM FALL WT AVG SP	Sp	¥ S	FALL	SUM FALL WTANG
CLARK HILL	5,024		854	5,878	78		80	78	3.1		2.8	3.1	19		16	19	0			0	19		17	19
HARTWELL	1,206		307	1,513	65	Ī	62	64	2.5		2.1 2.4		34		33	တ္ထ	0		0	0	48		24	43
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DISTRICT WT AVERAGE					75		75	75	3.0		2.6	2.9	22		15	21	0		-	0	56		19	25

LANGEN	5	PICNICKING (%)	*		#I AS	SWINWING (%)	· ·	¥ 	TER S	5 X	WATER SKIING (%)	PLEAS	PLEASURE BOATING (%)	MATING	%	Sig	HTSEE	SIGHTSEEING (%)	_	0	OTHERS (\$)	×	-
י	SP SUM FALL WT AVG	FAI	LL WTA	WG SP		FALL	WT AVG	SP	S.	FALL	SUM FALL WTANG SP SUM FALL WTANG SP		æ.	FALL	SUM FALL WT AVG SP	SP	SUR	SUM FALL WT ANG SP	T ANG	SP	SUM FALL WT AVG	ALL W	¥.
CLARK HILL 31		20	20 29	13	3	0	11	5		0	4	9		3	9	33		52	36	4		11	5
HARTWELL 16		9	6 14	7	4	0	ო	-		0	-	14		ო	12	35		72	43	0	:-	0	0
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DISTRICT WT AVERAGE 28		16	16 26	-		0	6	4		0	3	8		3	7	33		58	37	3	,	8	4

DDO 150T	Š		CANTING ON TROJECT		0	0.ATING IN AREA (%)	A ARE		STAYIN	- - - - - -	AREA .	i S		1 di	0) (0	ys) ST	A	7 X	- A) (SA	, DAY DAY	CASTING ON TROLO, AND EXPLODATION OF THOSE DEVELOR OF VISIT AND EXPLORED TO VISIT ON THE STATE OF THE STATE O	12 (S)
	S.	SUM	FALL	SUM FALL WT ANG SP	\Box	SUM FALL WT ANG	FALLW		SPS	3	SUM FALL WT ANG SP	TAVG	SP S	F	ILL WT	SUM FALL WTANG SP	P SUM	H FA	FALL WT ANG SP	S S	P SU	SUM FALL WT ANG	VT A
CLARK HILL	5		3	5	4		2	4	6		5	8	3.5	4	.4 3	4.4 3.6 3.0	0	3.	3.4 3.1 3.1	.1 3.	-	2.5	9.0
HARTWELL	7		-	9	_			_	8		2	7 2	2.6	2	.0	2.0 2.5 2.0	0	4.	4.0 2.4 3.7	.4	7	2.1	3.4
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DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	ις.		2	4	6	-	2	<u>س</u>	6		4	8	3.3	E	.7	3.7 3.4 2.8	80	3.	3.6 2.9	9 3.2	2	2.4	2.4 3.1

ISTRICT: SAVANNAH

PROJECT SP SUM FALL TOTAL SP SUM FALL WTANG CLARK HILL DISTRICT WT AVERAGE DISTRICT WT AVERAGE PROJECT SP SUM FALL WTANG SP SUM FALL WTANG CLARK HILL 22 23 22 1 0 0 1 HARTWELL 22 23 22 1 0 0 1 DISTRICT WT AVERAGE SP SUM FALL WTANG SP SUM FALL WTANG PROJECT SP SUM FALL WTANG SP SUM FALL WTANG PROJECT SP SUM FALL WTANG SP SUM FALL WTANG PROJECT SP SUM FALL WTANG SP SUM FALL WTANG PROJECT SP SUM FALL WTANG SP SUM FALL WTANG PROJECT SP SUM FALL WTANG SP SUM FALL WTANG PROJECT SP SUM FALL WTANG SP SUM FALL WTANG PROJECT PRO	SP SUM FALL W	FALL WT AVG	╬			2 2 2	LITH HOUSE-TRAILER	FR	4	FISHING (%)	· %
1,1757,853 79 66 77 69 1,090 254 1,344 69 67 67 69 67 69 67 69 67 69 67 69 67 69 67 69 67 69 67 69 67 69 67 69 67 69 67 69 67 67 69 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67	7 17		SP SUM	I FALL WT AVG	Š	SP SUP	FALL	FALL WT AVG	SP	SUM FALL	L WT AVG
1,090 254 1,344 69 67 69 67 69 69 67 69 67 69 67 69 67 69 67 69 67 69 67 69 67 69 69	ι _α	2.6 3.1	18	16	18		Ŋ	2	21	24	1 22
PICNICKING (%) SWIMMING (%) SP SUM FALL WTANG SP SUM FALL WTANG 22 2 2 2 2 1 0 0 1 22 2 2 2 2 0 7 32 15 29 9 0 7 SP SUM FALL WTANG SP SUM FALL WTANG 8 13 9 0 0 0 14 2 11 0 0 0		2.2 2.4	45	35	43	3	0	~	51	53	2
PICNICKING (\$) SWIMMING (\$)						-					+
PICNICKING (\$) SWIMMING (\$) 75 SP SUM FALL WTANG SP SUM FALL WTANG 34 13 30 11 0 9 9 22 2 2 2 2 2 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1						-			+	+	+
PICKING (\$) SWIMMING (\$) 75 SP SUM FALL WTANG SP SUM FALL WTANG 34 113 30 111 0 9 9 1 1											
PICNICKING (%)	_										-
PICNICKING (\$) SWIMMING (\$)	3.1	5 3.0	23	20	22		4	2	26	30	27
SP SUM FALL WTAVG SP SUM FALL WTAVG 32	WATER SKIING	NG (%)	PLEASURE	BOATING	<u> </u>	SIGHTSEEING		<u> </u>	°	OTHERS (\$)	- F
34 13 30 11 0 9 9 2 2 2 2 1 0 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 0 0 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 0 0 1 2 2 2 2 1 0 0 1 2 2 2 2 1 0 0 0 0 2 32 15 29 9 0 0 7 2 8 13 9 0 0 0 0 14 2 11 0 0 0 0	SP SUM F	FALL WT AVG	SP	FALL WT AVG	1.	SP SUM	FALL	WT AVG	85	SUM FALL	L WT ANG
22 1 0 1 32 2 1 0 1 32 15 29 9 0 7 SP SUM FALL WT ANG SP SUM FALL WT ANG 8	3	0 2	4	-	3	31	46	34	4	8	2
32 15 29 9 0 7	-	0	61	14	10	28	39	30	-	٥	_
32 15 29 9 0 7 CAMPING ON PROJECT STAYING IN AREA (\$) SP SUM FALL WT ANG SP SUM FALL WT ANG 14 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0										•	
32 15 29 9 0 7					-	-	ļ			<u></u>	-
32 15 29 9 0 7											
32 15 29 9 0 7					+	+			-	-	-
CAMPING ON PROJECT STAYING IN AREA SP SUM FALL WT ANG SP SUM FALL WT ANG 8 13 9 0 0 0 14 2 11 0 0 0	3	0 2	5	4	5	30	44	33	3	9	4
CT SP SUM FALL WT AVG SP SUM FAL											
SP SUM FALL WT ANG SP SUM FALL WT ANG N	CAMPING ON PROJ	QNV (%)	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT CAMPING ON PROJ(Days)	HON OF N		AVG. DURATION OF STAYING IN AREA	LON OF	VISIT Days)	AVG. DI	AVG. DURATION OF VIST DAY USE (Hours)	OF VIS
11. 8 13 9 0 0 0 0 0 1 14 2 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	SP SUM F	WT AVG	SP SUM	FALL	_1	SP SUM	FE	NT ANG	SPS	SUM FALL	L WT AVG
14 2 11 0 0 0	8	13 9	3.6	3.6	3.6	5.9	2.0	5.2	3.2	2.	9 3.1
	14	2 11	2.2	2.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,4	e.	3 4.2
				+	+	+			-	+	-
							ļ		-		
											-
					+						
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE 9 11 9 0 0 0	6	9	3.3	3.3	3.3	6.	2.0	5.2	3.4	3.0	3.3
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									1		

,		WT ANG	40	9	37	42	45	20	20	8	49	56	38	22	27	37		36
	NG (S	FALL	52	76	45	40	70	20	4	42	36	27	34	73	27	38		. 43
	FISHING	NEW S	32	. 48	36	37	27	23	6	7	30	6	33	48	25	32		28
4A RY		SP	43	7.1	34	46	72	91	-	35	82	47	46	9	31	45		43
USE DATA SUMMARY	S ILER	WT AVG	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	м	-	0	0	-	့က			
∀	E-TRA	FALL	2	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	ı	2		1
E DA	% OF VEHICLES	SUM	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	4	2	0	-	-	Ŋ	2		-
USE	× = ×	g,	-	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0		. 0		0
NO I	ER	¥.	0-	17	15	8	13	4	3	7	=	13	က	21	4	2		6
RECREATION	TRAIL	FALL WT	80	25	8	5	19	0	1	6	9	13	4	24	ω	0		6
REC	% OF VEHICLES	SUM	13	50	80	18	13	7	7	ი	17	6	5	27	23	2		13
	≥ ±	જ	5	8	7	n	6	1	0	2	G G	9	_	9	ស	r.		4
		_ AVG	3:2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.2	4.2	3.4	3.5	2.6		3.2
	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	FALL WT	2 9		2.7	\vdash	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.9	9.6	2.8		2.2	\vdash	2.9
	OF P	SUM	3.3		3.5	m	l	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.2	3.7	4.3	3.8	3.7	5.6	-	3.6
T 0N		SP	3		2.8	80	-		3.6	2.9	2.5	2.8	4.1	3.0	3.6	2.5		3.2
RECREATION		WT AVG	6.1	-	59		\vdash		79	51.	74	71 2	62 4	54	-	46	-	62
REC	WEEKEND	FALLW	52	ļ	57		-	-	62	09	69	69	59	62	69	£.	 —	58
S	F VIS	₩.	64	57	95	67	99	55:	82.	53	75	78	62	55	7.1	49	-	62
JD 1 ES	% OF	S.	99		67	 		-	98	40	76	64	63	46	81	37	-	65
PLAN FORMULATION STUD	-	_	1	!		1					1	l	!	l	ì	l .		
<u>8</u>	SONS	11	90	526 3.648	666 4 956	398	286 1 945	638 3.832	677 3.704	264 2.215	206 1.229	9	78.10	364 2 579	299 1 580	40E 2 103		
JLAT	NO. OF PERSONS SURVEYED	SUM FALL TOTAL	46.2	2 85	l	ł	1	i	l		1	191	19			L		H
ORM	S 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\vdash	15	064 2.058	301 2 896	4 069	-	129 2 065	490 1.537	387 1 564	9	2 206 3 419 1.204 6.829	4 139 4 661 1 67810 478	609 1 606	710		-	
Z	<u>_</u> .	S.	α α	90		3 5	7	1	1 40	, F	371	200	- 1	1 6	1 6	9	1	Ц
PLA	+47.000	PROJECT	MOTINAC	NOS I NEC	ELIEALII A	EALL PIVER	FORT CIRSON	Y Idel IS TAOR	GREAT SALT PLAINS	HEY BI IBN	HI AH	KFYSTONE	OOI OGAH	TENKILLER	TORONTO	WISTED		DISTRICT WT AVERAGE

-	_	PICHICKING (%)) NC	£	, s	SWIMMING	(%) 51		WATER		SKIING ()	(%)	PLEASURE BOATING	RE BO		(8	S	SIGHTSEEING	NG (%)		6	OTHERS (S)	€	
PROJECT	တ္တ	MIS.		FALL WT AVG	S.	N N	FALL	WT AVG	SP	SUFF	FALL W	WTAVG	SP	SUM	FALL WT	AVG	SP S	SUM	FALL W	WT AVG	S.	SUM F	FALL WT	AT ANG
CANTON	თ	20	4	13	-	24	0	=	0	10	0	2	-	-			20	30	42	39	0	0	0	0
DENISON	2	9	Ţ	5	6	52	-	29	9	0	0	7	7	4	2	2	=	2	10	13	2	2	9	
EUFAULA	10	10	17	11	0	55	0	31	0	6	0	Ŋ	4	Ŋ		4	54	18	45	33	0	0	2,	0
FALL RIVER	α	13	ហ	6	0	1.1	. 0	3	0	20	0	9		0	-	-	46	44	55 4	48	_	0	0	0
FORT GIBSON		30	-	18	0	55	0	26	0	6	0	4	2	4	0	3	31	6	20	19	4	2	4	9
FORT SLIPPLY	- 13	23	α	17	0	32	. 0	15	-	10	0	Ŋ	4	2	0	. 2	73 :	34	73	55	0	0	_	0
GREAT SALT PLAINS	17	2.1	თ	17	33	37	0	2.7	-	ю	0	2	-	ဖ	0	4	38	35	51	39	0	0		0
HEYBURN	.c	16	23	15	0	62	0	40	0	ເດ	0	'n	4	2	വ	m	56	9	21	22	0	0	0	0
HIII AH	. α	5.7	=	12	0	57	0	27	. 0	24	0	-11		, m	0	2	=	17	27	17	0	<u>ო</u>	5	4
KEYSTONE	7	18	14	13	0	28	0	13	0	6	-	4	ம	12	ო	- αο	40	16	54	32	4	- 2	0	2
OOLOGAH	13	24	6	6	0	13	0	9	0	3	-	-	0	0	0	0	44	38	51 4	43	0	0	0	0
TENKILLER	33	24	9	23	2	69	4	40	-	31	0	18	.2	0	0		22	· <u>=</u>	22	16		0	2	
TORONTO	9	18	9	12	0	30	0	14	0	14	0	7	5	12	9	6	55	29	62 4	44	0	0	0	0
WISTER	-	13	9	80	0	17	0	8	0	4	0	2	0	0	-	0	20	34	55	44	0	0	0	C
											. 2			:										
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	10	18	10	14	3	36	0	18	-	10	0	5	2	4	-	ო	43	24	45	35	-	-	1	

DISTRICT: TUL

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	PLAI	PLAN FORMULATION STUDI	3MUL	ATI	S NO	TUDI	ES		RECREATION	4T.10	ž				RECI	REAI	RECREATION	USE	DA :	TA S	USE DATA SUMMARY	ARY			
	PROJECT	CAMP	ING OI	CAMPING ON PROJECT	ECT	STAY	(%)	ING IN AREA	4	CAMPING C STAYING		EA.	Ø(%)	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT CAMPING ON PROJ (Days)	RATIO G ON	₹ 20°F		AVG. D STAY!	URATI NG IN	AREA (AVG. DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISI STAYING IN AREA(Days) DAY USE (Hours)	AVG. D	URATI Y USE	MO NE	181A
		SP	SUM	FALL	FALL WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL	WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL	WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL	WT AVG	S.	SUR	SUM FALL	WT AVG	S.	N S	FALLWT	VT ANG
	CANTON	5	7	8	5	4	2	2	3	6	6	ນ	8	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.8	4,1	3,6	3.9
	DENISON	9	18	8	12	29	46	41	39	35	64	44	51	2.6	4.6	5.4	4.0	3.2	4.8	3,3	4.0	5.8	4.5	4.5	4.9
	EUFAULA	8	33	9	22	4	7	1.7	8	12	40	27	30	3.8	3.5	2.4	3.4	3.5	4.8	4.2	4.3	2,4	3.0	2,4	2,7
	FALL RIVER	6	7	٥	9	9	7	0	5	15	14	0	11	2.2	2.1 2.0	2.0	2.1 2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0 2.C	2.0	4.1	4.2	3.0	9.8
	FORT GIBSON	3	6	2	9	0	14	ю	7	3	23	വ	13	3.9	2.2	2.C	2.7	14.0	3.3	2.0	9.9	2.9	3.9	4.2	3.6
	FORT SUPPLY	0	4	-	2	0	ଚ	0	0	0	4		2	2.0	4.5	3.0	3.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.2	3.1	1.9	2.6
С	GREAT SALT PLAINS	4	~	7	6	0	0	0	0	4	2	-	3	2.3	3.0	5.0	3.1	2.0	12.0	0.0	7.1	2,5	3.4	2.8	2.9
- 2	HEYBURN	o	4	a	3	9	80	9	2	0	12	0		2.0	3.0	0	2.8	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.3	4.0	2.7	3.4
9	HULAH	0	22	14	19	4	9	80	ľ	14	33	22	24	6.5	2.8	2.0	3.9	2.9	2.1	2.1	2.4	5.7	3.1	3.6	4.1
	KEYSTONE	-	6	-	6	0	0	0	0	-	19	-	6	4.3	3.6 3.0	3.0	3.7	0.0	3.5	0,0	3.5	2.3	3.4	2.0	2.7
	OOL OGAH	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	2.0	3,2	2.0	2,5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.8	2.5	3.1
	TENKILLER	2	49	14	26	28	30	20	28	33	70	34	. 24	7.8	5.0	3,1	5,4	3,3	6.5	3,5	5.2	4.0	4.2	3.6	4.0
	TORONTO	9	16	7	12	0	=	9	Ŋ	10	27	7	17	2.3	2.9	2.0	_	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	3.2	4.6	3.0	3.8
	WISTER	Ŋ	91	=	Ξ	2	4	~	3	7	50	13	14	6.8	2.4	3.3	4.7	2.1	5.2	2.0	3,5	2,6	2.8	2.6	2.7
	:			7			1				-						_								
	DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	4	14	4	8	5	8	5	9	8	22	6	14 3.5 3.5 3.2 3.4 3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.4	٠	4.2 3.0		3.7	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.4

DISTRICT: TULSA

PLAN	PLAN FORMULATION STUDI	MINIT	AT10	.S N	TUD I	ES	ı RE	RECREATION	T10	Z				RECREATION	EAT		USE DATA SUMMARY	DAT	A SU	MMAF	≿		i
	*	NO. OF PERSONS SURVEYED	PERSON	S	*	OP VE	VISITORS WEEKEND		2	ER VE	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	S	W.E	% OF VEHICLES	VEHICLES AT-TRAILE	- ex	WITH H	OF VEHICLES HOUSE-TRAIL	OF VEHICLES HOUSE-TRAILER	<u>α</u>	FIS	FISHING (S	2
PROJECT	ဗ္	3	FALL	SUM FALL TOTAL	g _S	NE SE	FALL	NT ANG	S.	SUM	FALL	WT ANG	g S	SUM	FALL WT	T ANG	SP S	SUM FA	FALL WT	AWG	SP SUM	M FALL	L WT ANG
CANTON	3,325	3,783	1,260	3,325 3,7831,260 8,368	79	63	99	70	3.1	3.1	2.6	3.0	7	=	10	6	-			4	44 32	37	38
DENISON	1 017	017 1.859	553	553 3,429	99	64	63	64	3,0	3,4	2.7	3.1	20	21	21	21	0			9	68 42	51	52
EHEAH A	522	522 3 525		562 5.609	72	99	53	99	2.9	3.6	2,4	3.2	- 52	16	14	17	-	.,	2 1	4	41 33	3 42	37
FAIL RIVER	474	474 1.178	ļ.	226 1.878		83	63	77	3,1	3.5	2.5	3.2	80	17	5	33	7	8	6 7	\dashv	52 37	20	43
FORT GLBSON	965	965 1.215	1	249 2,429	[]	59	67	7.2	2,7	3.4	2.3	2.9	17	13	80	14	<u> </u>		0	+	68 34	4 58	25
FORT SUPPLY	1.158	158 2.014		539 3,711	64	70	67	67	2.8	3.3	2.7	3.0	2	13	2	80	0	-	2	7	22 20	19	21
GREAT SALT PLAINS	758	758 1.362		560 2.680	88	68	80	77	3,1	3.2	2.8	3.1	9	7	0	4	0	-	2	-	33 23	3 32	28
NE SE	782	782 1 450		284 2.516		63	22	61	3.1	3.8	2.5	3.4	9	6	2	7	0	2	3	\dashv	29	7 18	16
HI AH	345	452	L	275 1.072	l	55	43	62	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.8	4	12	7	7	-	80	4	+	59 37	7 42	94
KEYSTONE	2,088	2.		702 4,886		52	72	68	3.0	3.3	2.5	3.0	=	12	24	4	_	-	-	3	32 16	5 23	24
OO! OGAH	3.904	3,955	1,746	3,904 3,9551,746 9,605	99	27	22	61	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	7	67	9	ısı	0	-	2	4	45 4	49 42	46
TENK	066	1.476	486	990 1,476 486 2,952	76	67	64	69	3.0	3.3	2.5	3.0	13	22	60	16	-		2	3	39 38	3 37	38
TORONTO	468	873		291 1,632	77	65	68	69	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.8	13	23	9	17	2	9	5 6	+	45 33	3 36	37
WISTER	337	637	252	1,226	09	64	46	58	2.5	3.0	2.1	2.6	12	9	6	7			2	LC)	55	16 25	29
													1	-	+	\dashv	+	-	+	-	4	-	_
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE					74	63	63	29	3.2	3.4	8.5	3.2	9	13	- 51			2	2 2	2 4	43 31	1 36	37

		PICHICKING (\$)	ING (2		SVINMI	IMMING (\$)		NA.	WATER SKIING	ING (%)		PLEASURE BOATING (%)	E 80A	TING	(%	SIG	SIGHTSEEING	(%) 9	H	10	OTHERS (S)	3
PROJECT	ဇ္	₩		FALL WT AVG	SP	H S	FALL	NT AVG	S	A S	FALL W	WTAVG	S. S	SUM F	FALL WT	AVG	SPS	SUM FA	FALL VT	AVG	SP	T. M.S.	FALL WTANG
CANTON	82	13	12	15	5	14	0	8	-	9	0	9	2	2	4	2	38	33 4	48 3	38	0		0
DENISON	2	80	2	5		44	0	23	2	-01	_	9	7	80	ß	7		3		15	7	2	0
EUFAULA	23	60	-		 L_	44	0	25	-	14		8	22	_		8	42	19	55 3	31	8	_	0
FALL RIVER	12	۵	0	80	0	18	0	=	0	10	0	9	4	2	0	4	39 '	40 4	44 4	40	0	0	0
FORT GIBSON	24	31	ю	24	0	62	0	27	0	12	. 0	5	4	2	7	25	9	11	33	16		2	2 2
FORT SUPPLY	91	25	6	19	4	24	-	14	0	6	_	5	-	4	2	e e	28	38 7	72 5	20	a		1
GREAT SALT PLAINS	12	1	4	10	12	14	0	0	-	7	0	-	2	7	a	4	41	47 6	65 4	49	a	a	0
HEYBURN	14	28	6	20	3	36	0	19	-	3		2	3	2	9	4	43	6	58 2	28	80		3
HIII AH	14	12	7	11	9	48	-	21	-	12	0	Ŋ	2	0	0		26	20 2	28 2	24	2	2	1 2
KEYSTONE	15	12	თ	13	Ŋ	17	က	10	_	_	0	-	D.	4	9	4	41	38	56 4	42			2
OOLOGAH	12	17	7	13	0	3	0	-	0		0	0	0	d	-	o	48	40	50 4	45	0	9	0
TENKILLER	12	17	4	13	1	48	-	23		25	m	13	б	3	-	3.	49	28 5	54 4	40	2	2	5
TORONTO	9	Ξ	-	8	0	7	0	4	0	2	0	3	4	6	3	9	47	47 5	54 4	48	0	0	0
WISTER	ıs	80	3	9	0	33	0	15	-	5	0	Э	_	2	-	_	35	39 6	62 4	44	n	0	5 2
														_			-		-	-	-		
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	15	15	ی	13	က	28	0	14	-	7	-	4	3	z,	2	4	40	29 5	52 3	37	2	_	2

DISTRICT: TULSA

PLAN	FO.	RMU!	ATI	PLAN FORMULATION STUDIES	STUD		- R	CRE	RECREATION	×				RECREATION USE DATA	EAT I (⊃ NC	SE	ATA	SUM	SUMMARY	,	,	
	CAM	PING 0	CAMPING ON PROJECT	JECT	S	STAYING	ING IN AREA	¥	CAMP	CAMPING ON	PROJ.	35	AVG. DU	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT	OF VIS		AVG. DURATION STAYING IN A	TION (M OF VISIT	¥V6	AVG, DURATION OF V DAY USE (Hours	10 MO	VISIT
PROJECT	9	7	EAL	FALL MT AND	9	N. S.	Į¥.	MT ANG		SUM	¥	¥ L	g,	SE F	FALL WT	1.00	SP SUM	H FALL	L WT AVG	WG SP	SE	FALL VT	VT AVG
	<u>֓֞</u>	§ (.1	-	-		1	-	<u> </u>	·	2.3	3.8 4	4.0 3.2		2.3 4.4	4 2.3	3 3.2	2 4.1	3.8	3.0	3.8
CANTON	<u>،</u>	ا	n o	:	- 6	- 16	,	;	Ş	22	7.2	44	3.2		3.0 3.6	_	3.4 3.	9 3.6	6 3.7	7 4.0	0 4.1	4.0	4.1
DENISON	= :	:	7) [7 5	7	ò	44	3 1	2 4	5 6		98	2.7		1	9,1	1 4.4	4.	9 4.1	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.4
EUF AULA	- ;	4 8	1	2 .	,	,	2	и	2 4	·	2,5	26	2.4		2.0 2.6	_	3.6 2.2	2 2.0	0 2.5	5 4.2	3.5	4.0	3.8
FALL RIVER	9 ;	5.9	,	1	0 -	•	2	-	2 2	,	9	9	2.3		L		2.0 4.3	3 0.0	0 3.1	1 3.9	9 4.2	2.4	3.8
FORT GIBSON	ء ۾	5 (, ,	, n	-	-			-	6	2		2.3	L		2.8 0.	0.0 2.0	0.0	_	2.0 2.5	3.1	2.4	2.8
FORT SUPPLY	- •	٠, ١	1 6	,) c	- c	-	c	-	3	4	2	2.6			-	0.0 4.0	0 2.0	က	.4 3.5	5 2.6	.2,3	2.8
GREAT SALL PLAINS	- (3 5	7	1	,			Ç	c	2	7	_	2.0		2.0 2.	3	0.0 0.0	0.0		0.0	1 3.1	1.9	2.6
HEYBURN	3	-	1	1 8	> (7	,	9	35	a c	7	2,6	2 2	l	ļ	2.6 2.	2.1 3.4	4 2.0	0 2,6	6 3.2	2 3.0	2.9	3.0
HULAH	6	-+-	1	2	,	1	2	9 0	7	3 5	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	, ,	2 3	m	!	-	 	<u> </u>		3.0 2.	3 2.4	1.9	2.3
KEYSTONE	+	٩	1	<u>,</u>	٥	9 0	9 0		- 0	2 ,		-	2 3	₩	₩-	⊢	0	0.0		0.0	1 3,4	3.0	3.2
00L0GAH	d ·	7	ا د	!	L	9	,	2	2	, [2,5		4		!	⊢	3.0 4.4	4 2.2		3.5 2.	5 3.5	3.0	3.1
TENKILLER	4 ;	87	rd :	9		2 .	,	\$	2 2	26	2 -	2	3.2	80	ļ	-	2.0 3.1	1 2.0		2.6 3.0	9 3.3	3.6	3.5
TORONTO	1	4 6		2	n 0	,	,	, ,,	25	,	=	20	4.4	L	m	_	2,3 3.	3.7 2.0		2.9 3.2	2 2.1	2,1	2.4
WISTER	6	3	7	\ \ \ -			-		3		-												
STELLT LT AVERAGE	Ĺ			:	Ľ	L	и	ır	٥	2	6	16	2.6	3.4	2.7 3.0	_	2,6 3,	3.8 2.7		3,2 3,3	3 3.3	2.8	3.2
	-	20	1	-	•	1				1													

DISTRICT: TULSA

DISTRICT: TULSA

PLAP	PLAN FORMULATION STUD	SMUL	ATI	ON S	TUDI	ES	- RE	CRE	RECREATION	×				REC	REA	RECREATION USE DATA SUMMARY	USE	DA	TA	SUMM	ARY			
PPOLIFFT	ž	NO. OF PERSONS SURVEYED	PERSO	S	24	OF VE	OF VISITORS ON WEEKEND	S	Ž	PER V	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	S	2 P	% OF VEHICLES WITH BOAT-TRAILER	HICLE:	EB.	× E	% OF VEHICLES	HICLE-TRA	LER	-	FI SHING	(¥	
10000	တ္တ	SUM	FALL	SUM FALL TOTAL	SP	SUM	FALL	WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL	WT AVG	Sp	SUM	FALL WT ANG	T AVG	ď	SUM	FALL WT	AT AVG	SP	₩.	FALL	WT ANG
CANTON	3,833	6,347	1.974	3,833 6,347 1,974 12,154	82	62	75	70	3,0	3.2	3.0	3.1	6	12	5	10	-	-	-	1	42	30	27	33
DEN I SON	1,006	1,006 2,032		679 3,717	74	65	99	68	2.5	3.2	2.9	2.9	29	27	28	28	0	2	0	_	73	54	67	62
EUFAULA	1,528	528 3,412		775 5,715	62	57	50	57	2.6	3.2	2.3	2.9	19	-23	29	16	-	-	-	-	47	26	49	36
FALL RIVER	824	824 1,094		453 2,371	80	70	79	75	3.1	3,5	3,1	3,3	6	12	ω	<u>0</u>	4	Ŋ	4	4	55	35	44	44
FORT GIBSON	1,082	082 1,540		553 3,175	63	76	72	70	2,5	3.4	2.4	2.9	0.	23	20	21	က	ო	2	m	73	37	72	58
FORT SUPPLY	946	946 1,785		547 3,278	69	65	71	67	2.7	3,3	2.6	3.0	ъ	17	В	0		0	0	0	26	18	22	21
GREAT SALT PLAINS	814	1,096	į	720 2,630	80	63	72	71	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.8	-	ې	a	м	-		7	•	34	24	36	31
HEYBURN	538	538 1,837	- 1	320 2,695	83	26	62	63	2.9	4.0	2.6	3.5	9	G	7	2	-		0		25	4	29	13
HULAH	451	624	- 1	308 1,383	- 09	47	77	59	2.8	3.7	2.7	3.1	01	15	4	9	m	2	-	2	52	38	40	43
KEYSTONE	1,655	2,976	1,083	655 2,976,1,083 5,714	77	53	71 -	65	2.6	3.5	2.8	 	31	15	13	20		-	0	-	52	12	27	29
OOLOGAN	3,237 4,0292,80010,066	4,029	2,800	10,066	59	9	70	63	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	<u></u>	4	<u>е</u>	<u>س</u>	9	0	0	0	42	37	34	38
TORONTO	399	785	- 1	323 1,507	89	68	68	68	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	16	18	6	15 -	r2	9	7	9	48	21	32	31
TENKILLER	634	634 2,082	- 1	343 3,059	70	68	65	68	2.6	3,5	2.7	3.2	11	22	17	19	0	2	4	2	36	59	52	34
WISTER	923	923 1,101		279 2,303	52	59	64	29	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.4	6	10	4	6	7	2	80	4	62	42	21	49
																		_						
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE					70	62	69	99	2.8	3,3	2.9	3.1	13	13	6	12			-	-	48	59	38	3.7

DBA ICAT	<u>a</u>	S S	PICKICKING (5)	(S	SWIMMING	(\$) 9		WAT	WATER SKIING		(X)	PLEASURE BOATING	1E B0A		(%)	300	SICHTSEEING	MG (%)		0	OTHERS	1
LANGEN	gs	NIS.		FALL WT AVG	ďs	MUS	FALL W	NT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL	WTAVG	S.	SUM F.	FALL WT	AVG	SPS	SUM	FALL WT	T AVG	SP	SEN FI	FALL WT
CANTON	10	14	9	Ξ	0	31	0	15	0	4	0	2 -	2	5	2	m	48 2	23	65	38	2	0	_
DENISON	7	4	-	4	-	38	0		. 0	7	٥	3	10	7_ 1	-	6	10	2	15	8	2	9	7
EUFAULA	9	7	2	9	0	32	0	<u></u>	-	9	0	4	9	7	3	9	39 2	25	43	32	2	_	9
FALL RIVER	7	10	6	6	0	=	0	ស	-	4	0	2	2	7	3	4	38 4	41	48	41	0	0	. 0
FORT GIBSON	15	24	=	18	0	92	0	32	-	25	0	Ξ	10	-	3	5	17	7	1.9	13		2	_
FORT SUPPLY	-	24	9	91	0	33		16	-	0	. 0	5	4	10	1	9	59 2	28 (69	46	0	2	0
GREAT SALT PLAINS	7	12	7	6	4	28	0	12	0	-	0	0	-	2	0	2	57 3	2	58	49	0	0	0
HEYBURN	14	17	24	17	M	55	0	35		ιt	0	т	7	3	2 2	4	47 1	13	42	25	9	_	0
HULAH	7	8	В	9	0	43	0	18	0	=	0	2	r)	7	-	4	33 1	5	34	26	m	4	6
KEYSTONE	12	13	16	13	8	- 14	_	20		4	0	2	9	9	5		20 1	17	49	24			_
OOLOGAN	7	21	13	14	0	7	0	3	0	2	0	-	0	-	1		54 4	42	54	49	0	0	0
TORONTO	10	-	5	6	Q	36	0	8	0	ķο		ю	9		4 8	8	47 3	37	52	43	0	0	0
TENKILLER	10	18	-	14	0	28	-	37	0	27	_	17	က	-	4	2	56 2	22	41	33	2	4	0
WISTER	7	12	2	6	0	6	0	9	0	2	0	-	2	2	0	2	2.8	32 - 6	29	34	0	0	0
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	6	4.	6	=	-	33	0	16	0	7	0	m	4	2	3	4	40 2	24	50	34	+	-	-
			1	1					1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	-				-	

DISTRICT: TULSA

YEAR: 1968

PLAN FORMULATION AND EVALUATION STUDIES RECREATION

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1
SUPPLEMENTAL RESERVOIR RECREATION USE DATA - 1969

TO
TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 2
ESTIMATING INITIAL RESERVOIR RECREATION USE

APPENDIX A

PROJECT DATA

FEBRUARY 1971

Introduction

Recreation-use surveys to obtain information for reporting public attendance were instituted Corps-wide by the Office of the Chief of Engineers (OCE) in December 1962. An important purpose of the surveys was to assemble a body of data describing recreation use to provide a factual basis for estimating recreation use at reservoirs included in the Corps' civil works program. The original surveys provided limited information for recreation planning purposes and resulted in a proposal by the Sacramento District for a refined survey with a more rigid, statistical approach, which was adopted by OCE in 1966 on a test basis. Fifty-two reservoirs in seven districts were selected for the test program. The modified survey was conducted for three years: 1966, 1967, and 1968. During this period, approximately 735,000 people in over 238,000 vehicles were surveyed. A methodology based on this data was developed for estimating the recreation attendance that would occur at proposed Corps of Engineers' projects. This methodology was published as Technical Report No. 2, "Estimating Initial Reservoir Recreation Use". The data utilized in employing the methodology was included in the appendices to the report.

Purpose and Scope

2. This supplemental report has been prepared to update the data contained in Technical Report No. 2, "Estimating Initial Reservoir Recreation Use", through CY 1969. Contained herein are the 1969 recreation attendance for the participating reservoirs and the 1966-1969 average percentages of annual attendance during the peak months of use (Appendix A), the 1966-1969 average per capita use rates for the participating reservoirs (Appendix B), and the 1969 recreation-use data summaries for the participating reservoirs compiled from the recreation-use surveys (Appendix C).

PROJECT DATA

1969 Recreation	n Use	1966-1969 Monthly Use Percentages
District	Page	<u>District</u> <u>Page</u>
Fort Worth	A-3	Fort Worth A-5
Little Rock	A-3	Little Rock A-5
Nashville	A-3	Nashville A-5
Portland	A-3	Portland A-5
Sacramento	A-3	Sacramento A-6
Savannah	A-4	Savannah A-6
Tulsa	A-4	Tulsa A-6

1969 ATTENDANCE (Recreation Days)

District	Project	Attendance	**
Fort Worth	Belton	1,894,600	
	Benbrook	2,425,400	
	Canyon	992,900	
	Dam B	625,600	
	Garza-Little Elm	2,401,200	
\$1	Grapevine	2,266,700	
	Hords Creek	149,500	
	Lavon	3,171,800	
e F	Navarro Mills	591,200	
	Proctor	414,400	
	San Angelo	427,900	
	Whitney	3,276,200	
Little Rock	Beaver	2,040,900	
	Bull Shoals	3,156,800	
	Greers Ferry	2,207,000	
w	Norfork	2,099,500	
	Table Rock	4,876,800	
Nashville	Center Hill	2,289,600	
	Cheatham	1,198,800	
	Dale Hollow	1,650,300	
	Lake Cumberland	5,139,600	
	Old Hickory	5,002,300	
Portland	Cottage Grove	319,600	
	Detroit	498,600	
	Dorena	169,500	
***	Fern Ridge	1,425,100	
	Hills Creek	136,700	
	Lookout Point	348,200	
	The Dalles	438,400	
Sacramento	Black Butte	136,900	
	Englebright	114,200	
	Isabella	1,381,100	
•	New Hogan	294,200	
	Pine Flat	565,700	
	Success	533,300	
	Terminus	300,600	

District	:	Project	:	Attendance	
Savannah		Clark Hill		3,722,400	
		Hartwell		4,826,400	
Tulsa		Canton		1,141,500	
14154		Denison			
		Euf a ula		9,073,300	
				2,766,400	
		Fall River		402,000	
		Fort Gibson		2,671,900	
		Fort Supply		253,500	
		Great Salt Plains		490,100	
		Heyburn		416,000	
		Hulah		489,700	
		Keystone		2,152,200	
		Oologah		1,056,800	
		Tenkiller		1,804,100	
		Toronto		338,200	
		Wister		758,900	

1966-1969 AVERAGE PERCENTAGES OF ANNUAL ATTENDANCE DURING PEAK MONTHS OF USE

												ı
District	Project	A	Apr	May	•• ••	Jun	L)	Jul	Aug	 Sep	Total	1
Ft. Worth	Belton Benbrook Canyon Dam B Garza-Little Elm Grapevine Hords Creek Lavon Navarro Mills Proctor San Angelo Whitney	निन्तिः, ्निन्नि	8 10.05 1.06 1.07 1.07 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08	22.01 01.01 01.01 01.01 01.01 0.01 0.01		741 6.00 74.00 74.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00	андаа мааа ад.	14.77 17.0 17.0 19.1 19.1 19.2 19.3 19.4 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5	11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	717.77.73.77.79.40 73.3.3.0.4.0.40.40 65.3.0.4.3.0.40.40	
Little Rock	Beaver Bull Shoals Greers Ferry Norfork Table Rock		10.3 7.7 7.8	11.5		14.1 13.7 17.3 15.9	нн инн	15.1 16.7 20.8 18.9 18.6	14.0 16.5 17.0	10.5 9.1 9.3 9.0	74.8 75.1 83.8 77.0	
Nashville	Center Hill Cheatham Dale Hollow Lake Cumberland Old Hickory		8.5 7.6 8.7 8.1	12.4 112.4 112.5 13.9		16.8 16.8 16.8 18.8	- הרט <i>מ</i> ר	17.6 12.8 22.1 21.9 17.9	8.2.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.	00000 00000	75.3 66.4 81.4 83.6 81.5	
Portland	Cottage Grove Detroit Dorena Fern Ridge Hills Creek Lookout Point The Dalles		47897988 9147988	10.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.1		18.7 17.1 14.0 18.2 13.5 17.7	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	30.9 22.4 21.1 22.7 22.9 19.4	21.4 22.5 14.7 17.7 20.1 17.2 18.4	10.2 10.2 10.2 10.5	91.97.98.88.56.3.6.3.6.3.6.3.6.3.6.3.6.3.6.3.6.3.6.	

1			
Total	76.5 79.1 81.8 74.4 71.3	80.2	78.7 72.8 73.5 74.1 76.0 77.5 77.5 77.5 65.6
Sep	6.1 10.3 7.2 8.7 8.5	8.8	
Aug	10.3 14.5 12.3 14.5 11.1	13.2	14.6 13.6 13.7 13.7 13.5 13.5 10.0 10.3
Jul	15.8 20.2 17.8 17.8 15.7 12.7	18.7	1,61 1,61 1,61 1,61 1,61 1,61 1,61 1,61
Jun	13.8 16.1 1.4.1 12.0 13.6	16.2 14.9	15.5 12.7 12.7 13.5 14.0 14.8 13.7 13.7
May	13.8 11.7 17.3 15.7 14.3 13.6	12.1	12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 13.0 12.0 10.0 10.0 10.0
Apr	16.7 7.9 8.7 11.2 10.1 11.9	11.2	8.78 8.98 9.77 9.78 8.99 8.99 8.99 9.77 9.78
Project	Black Butte Englebright Isabella New Hogan Pine Flat Success Terminus	Clark Hill Hartwell	Canton Denison Eufaula Fall River Fort Gibson Fort Supply Great Salt Plains Heyburn Hulah Keystone Oologah Tenkiller Toronto
District	Sacramento	Savannah	Tulsa

PLAN FORMULATION AND EVALUATION STUDIES RECREATION

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1
SUPPLEMENTAL RESERVOIR RECREATION USE DATA - 1969

TO
TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 2
ESTIMATING INITIAL RESERVOIR RECREATION USE

APPENDIX B

PER CAPITA USE RATES

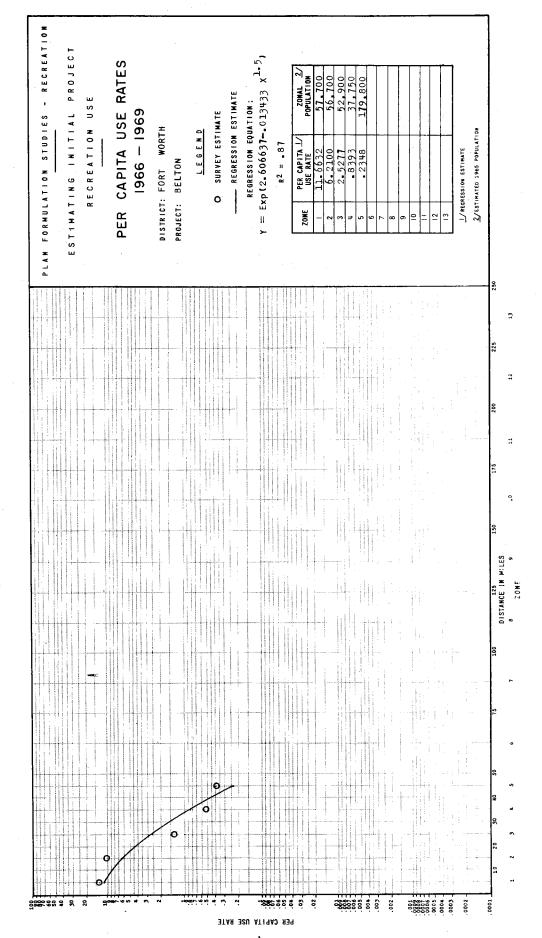
FEBRUARY 1971

PER CAPITA USE RATES

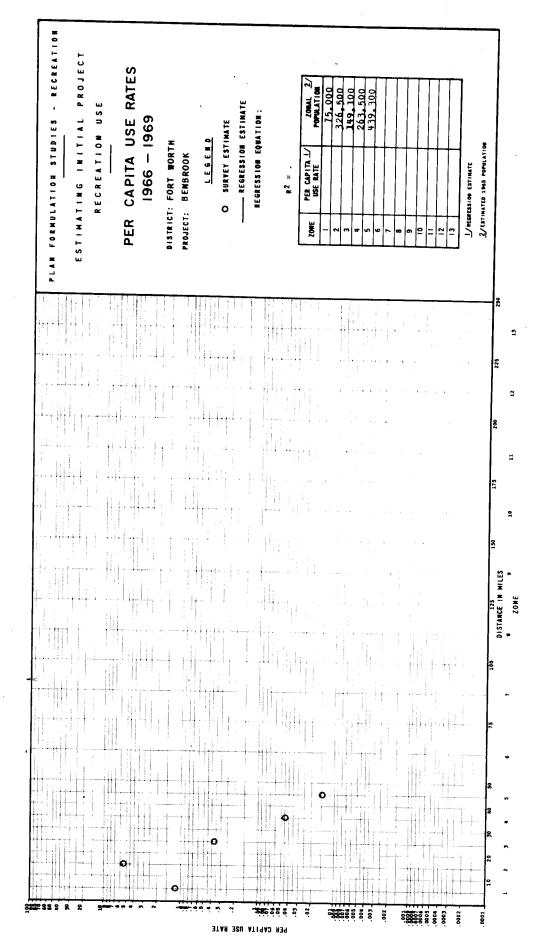
List of Projects

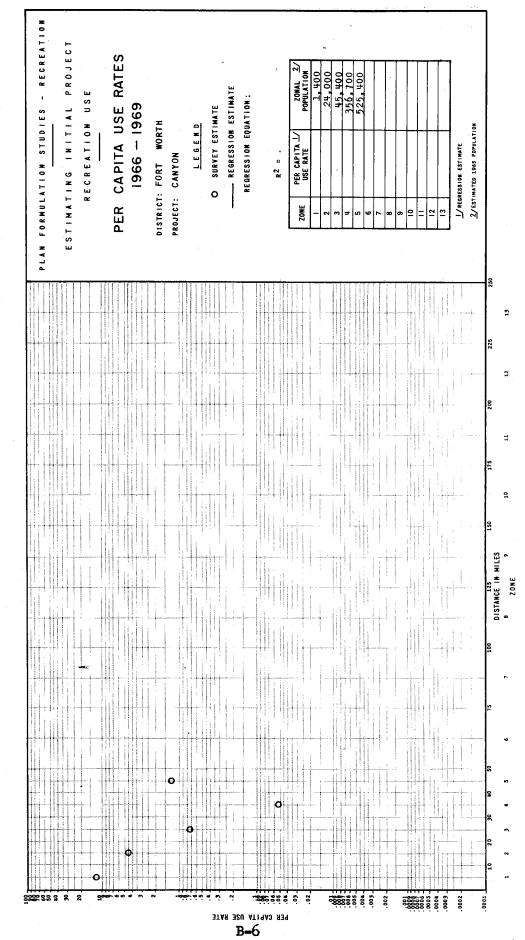
District	Project	Page No.
Fort Worth	Belton	B-4
e de la companya de l	Benbrook	B-5
	Canyon	B-6
	Dem B	B-7
	Garza-Little Elm	B-8
	Grapevine	B-9
	Hords Creek	B-10
	Lavon	B-11
	Navarro Mills	B-12
	Proctor	B-13
	San Angelo	B-14
	Whitney	B-15
Little Rock	Beaver	B-16
	Bull Shoals	B=17
	Greers Ferry	B- 18
	Norfork	B-19
	Table Rock	B-20
Nashville	Center Hill	B-21
	Cheatham	B-22
	Dale Hollow	B - 23
	Lake Cumberland	B-24
	Old Hickory	B-25
Portland	Cottage Grove	B-26
	Detroit	B-27
	Dorena	B-28
	Fern Ridge	B - 29
₩6AZ.	Hills Creek	B-30
	Lookout Point	B-31
	The Dalles	B-32
Sacramento	Black Butte	B-33
	Englebright	B -3 4
	Isabella	B-35
	New Hogan	B-36
	Pine Flat	B-37
•	Success	B-3 8
	Terminus	B-3 9

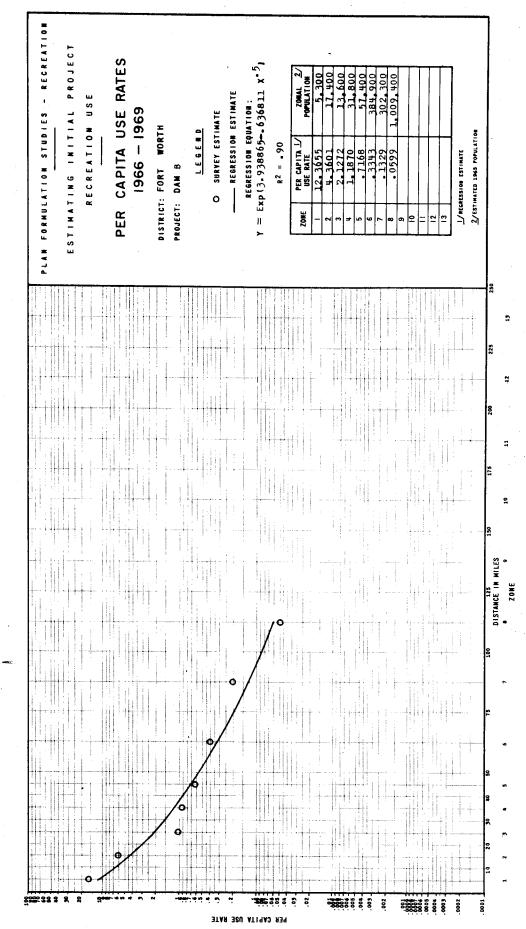
District	Project	Page No.
Savannah	Clark Hill	B-40
	Hartwell	B-41
Tulsa	Canton	B-42
	Denison	B-43
	Eufaula	B-44
	Fall River	B-45
	Fort Gibson	B-46
	Fort Supply	B-47
	Great Salt Plains	B-48
	Heyburn	B-49
	Hulah	B=50
	Keystone	B - 51
	0ologah	B-52
	Tenkiller	B-53
	Toronto	B-54
	Wister	B-55



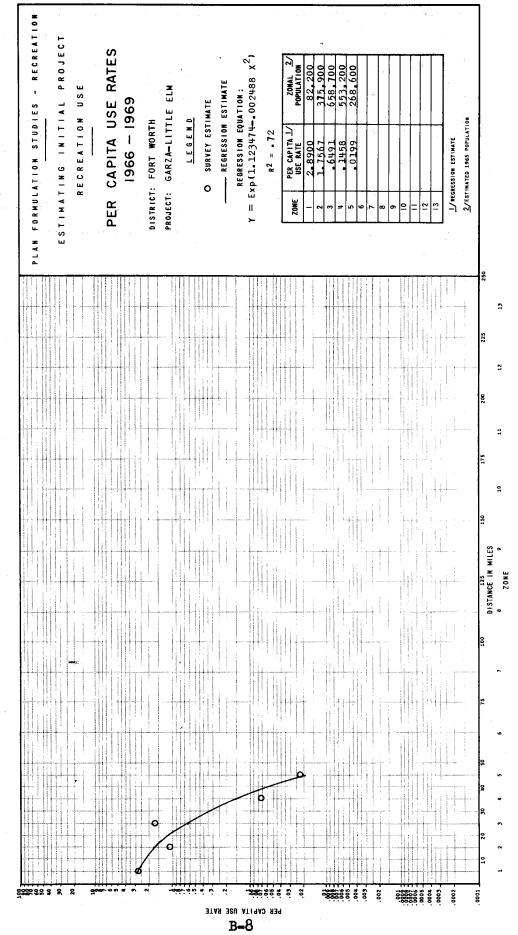
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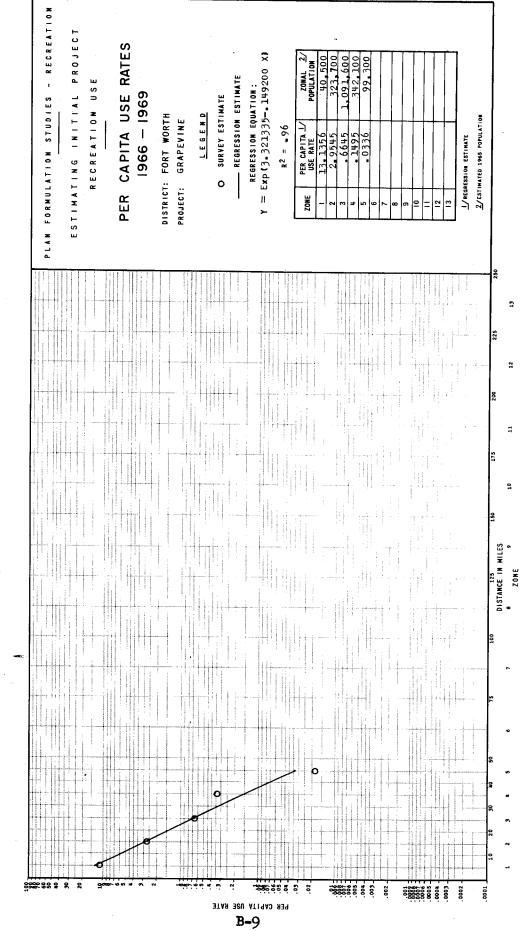


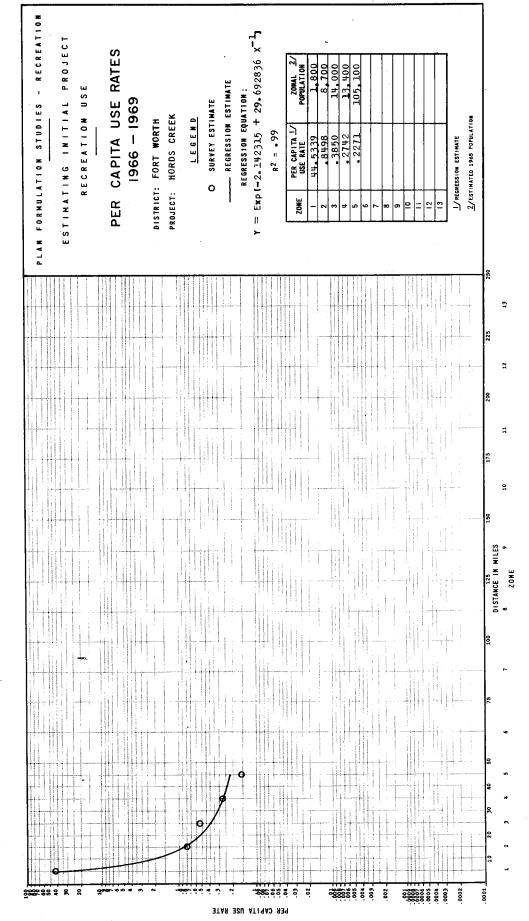


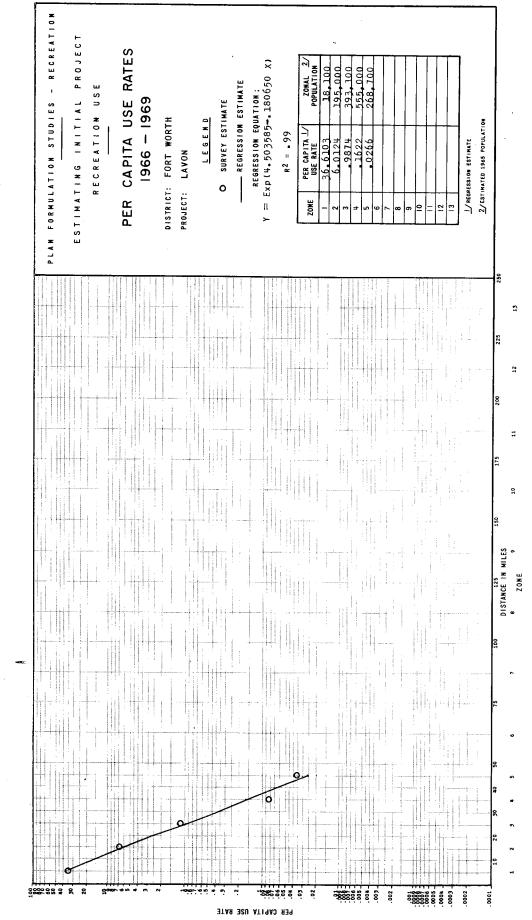


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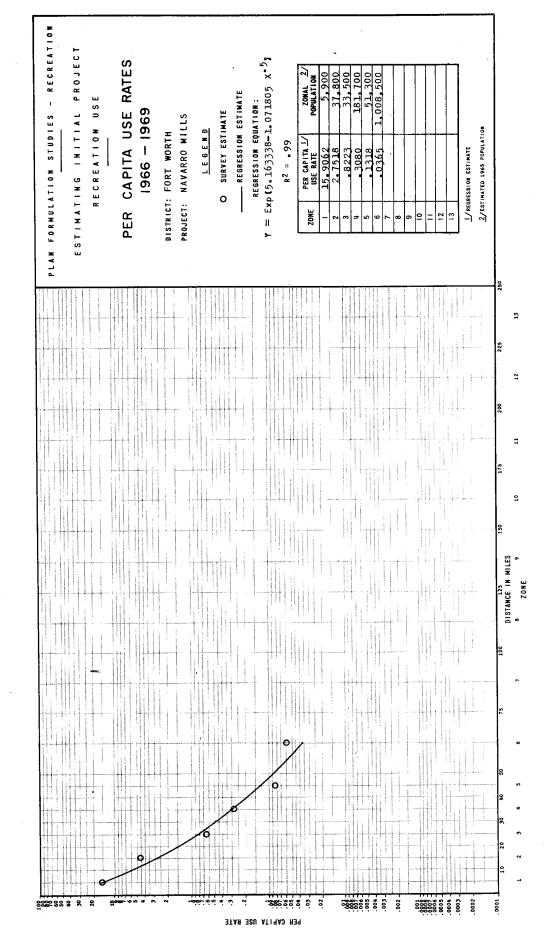




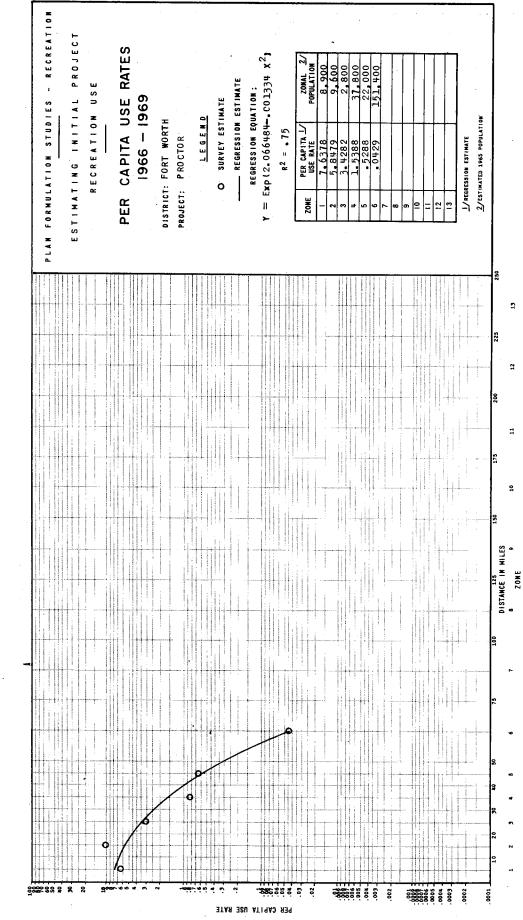




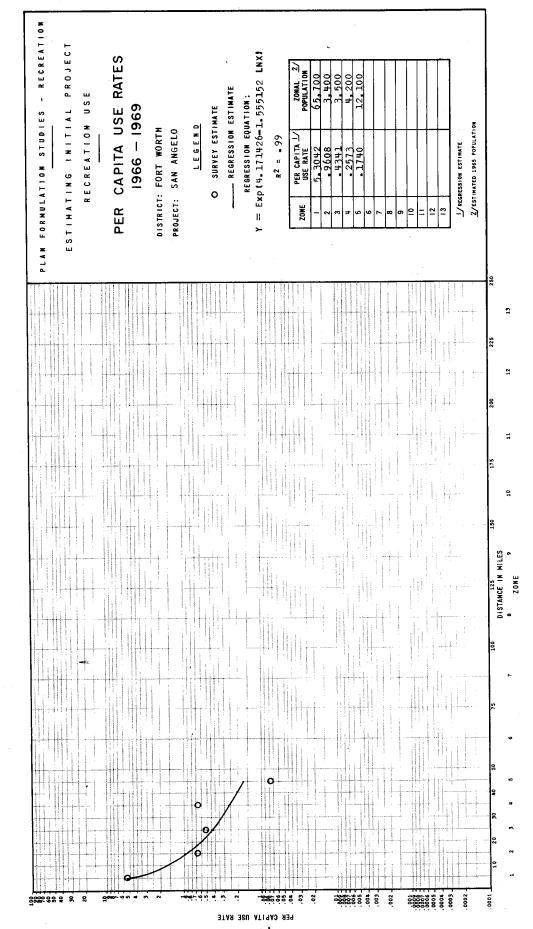
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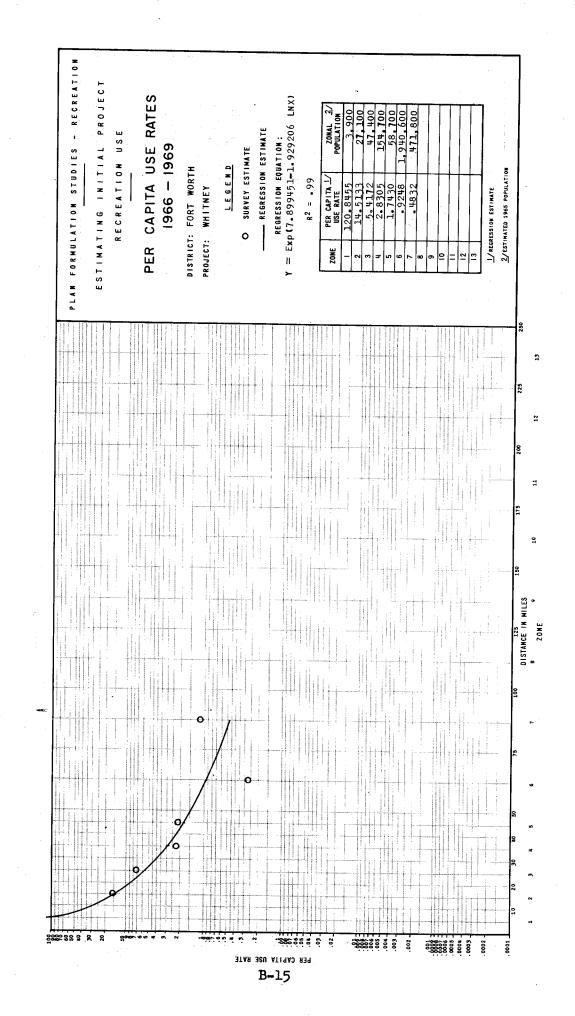
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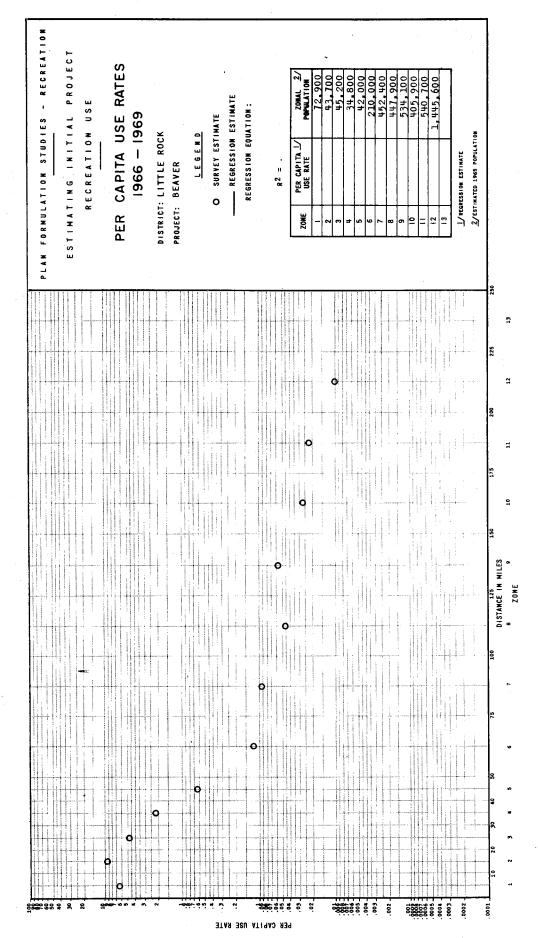


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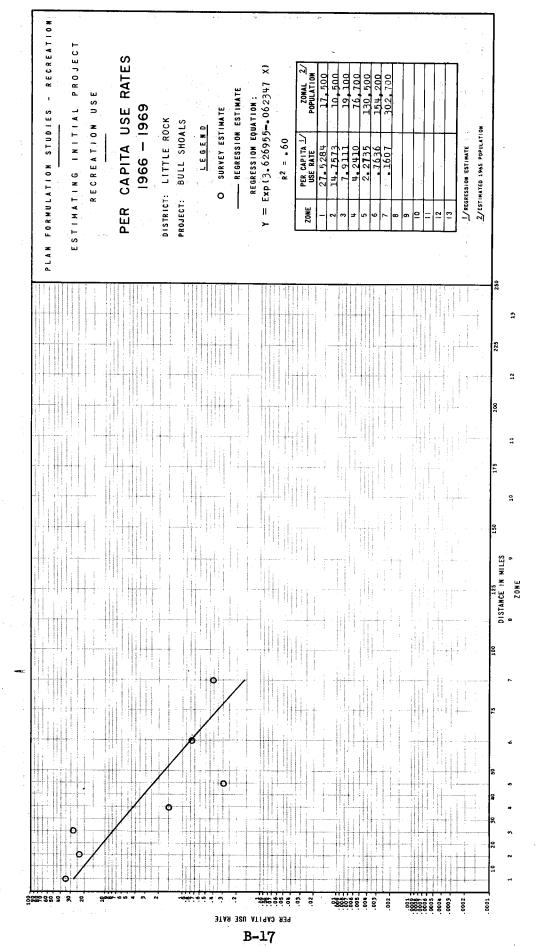


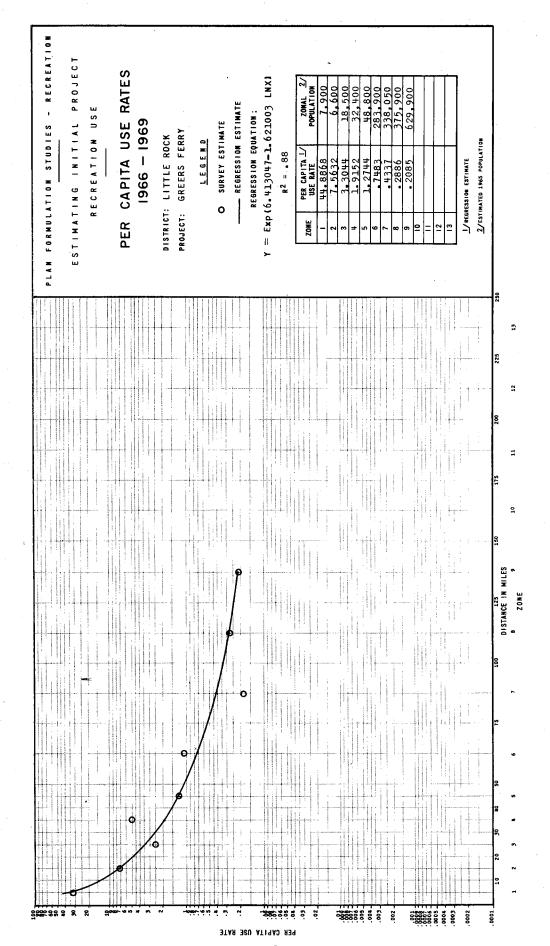
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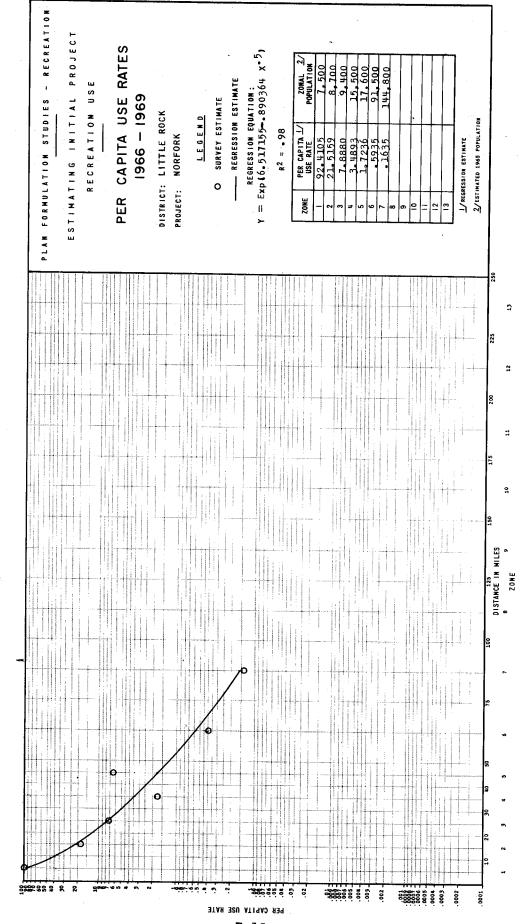


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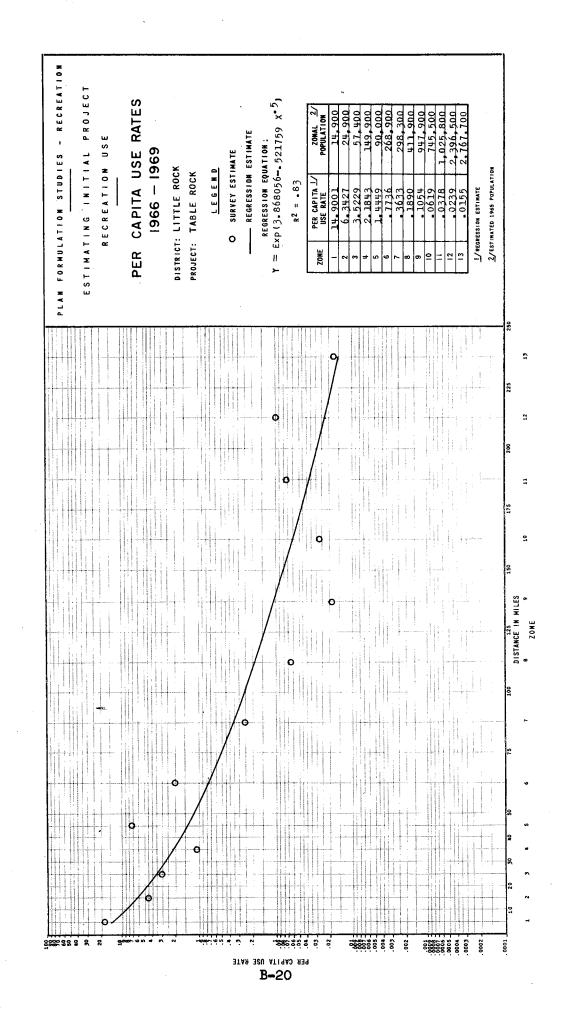


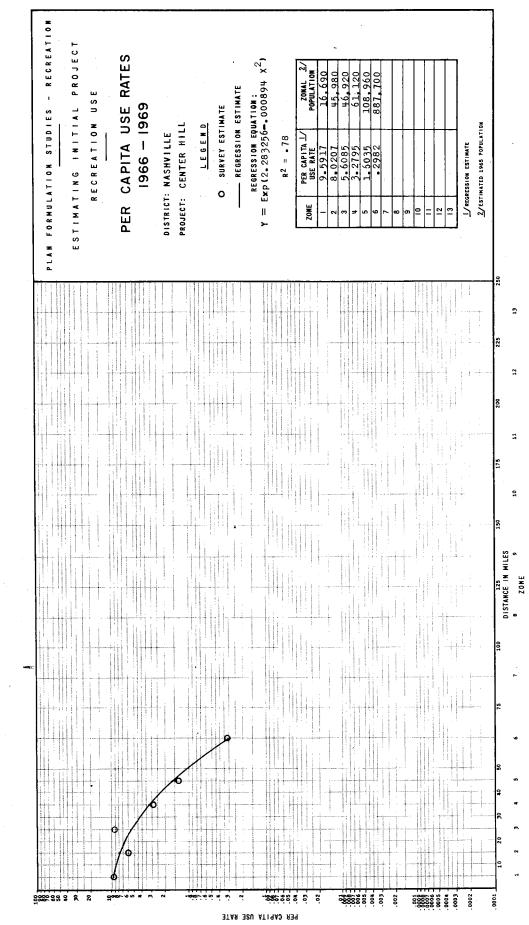


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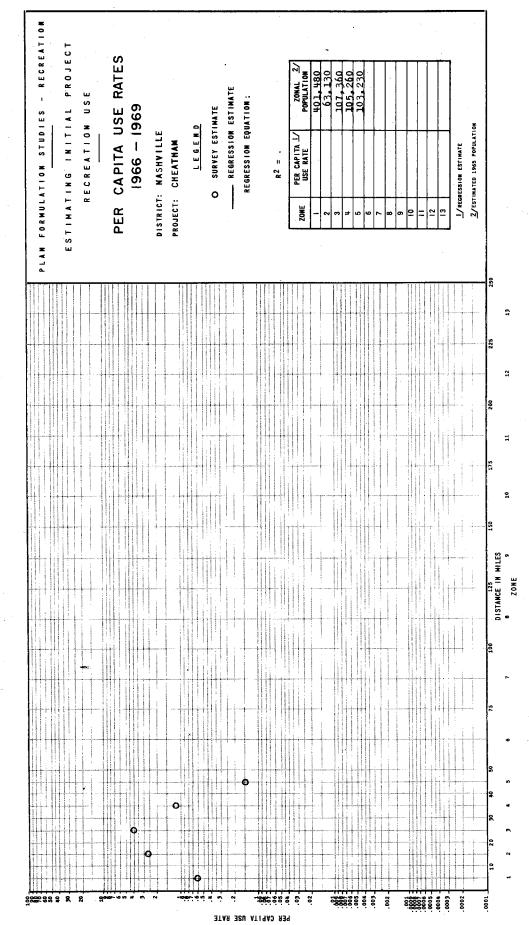


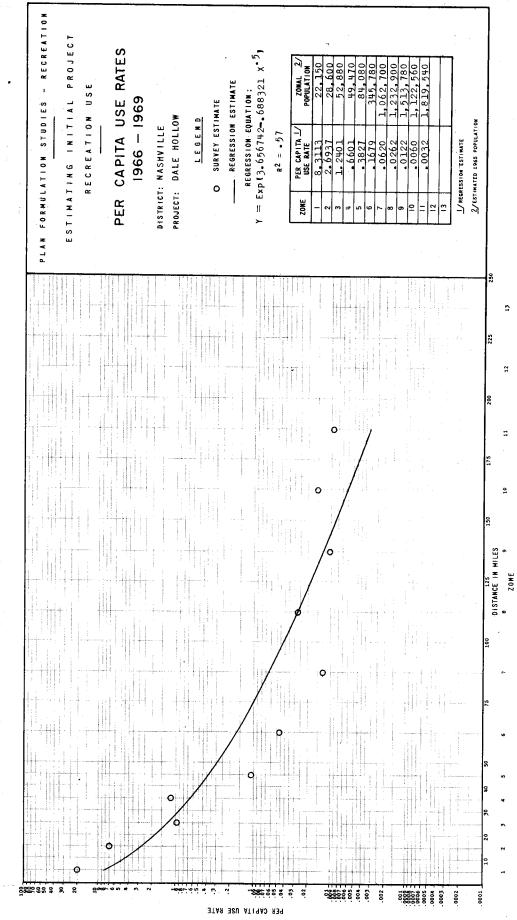
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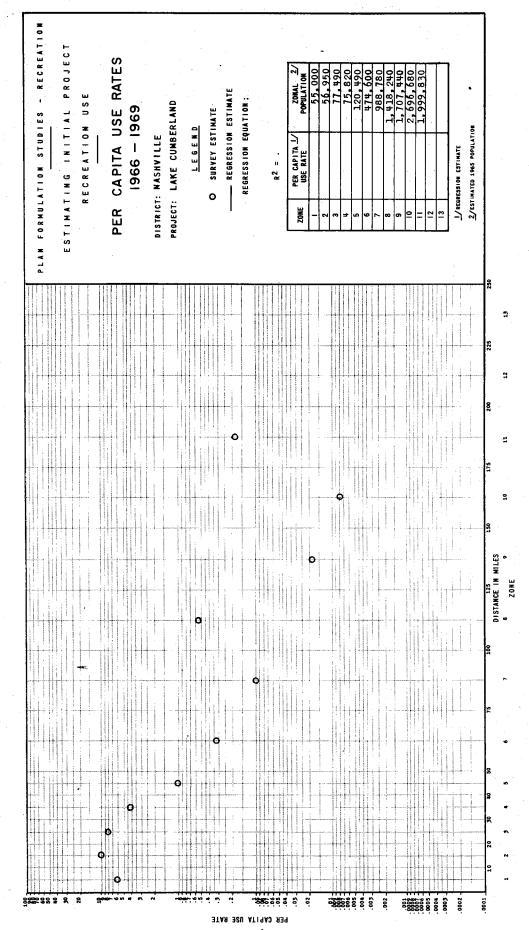


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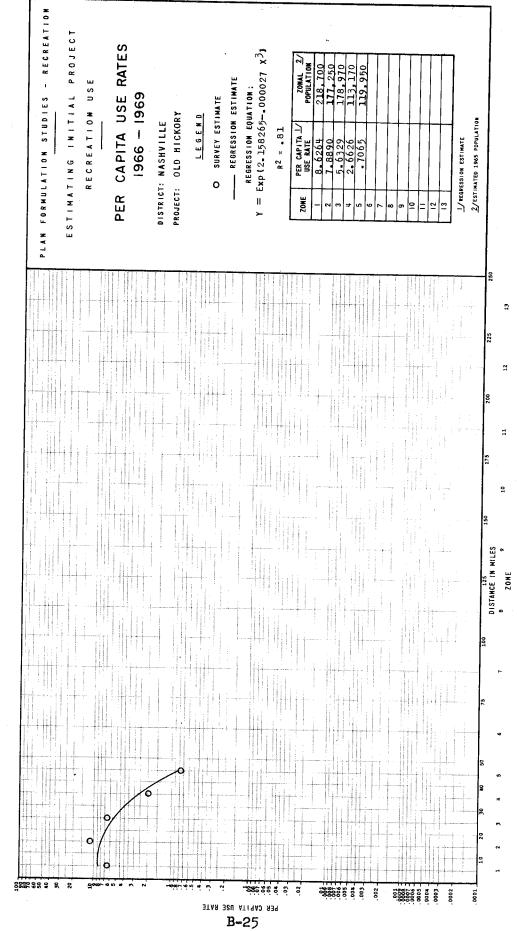


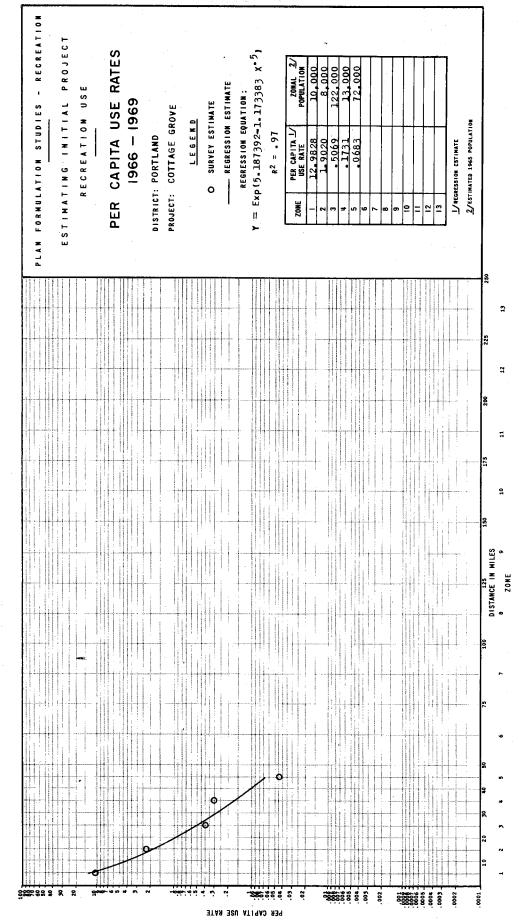


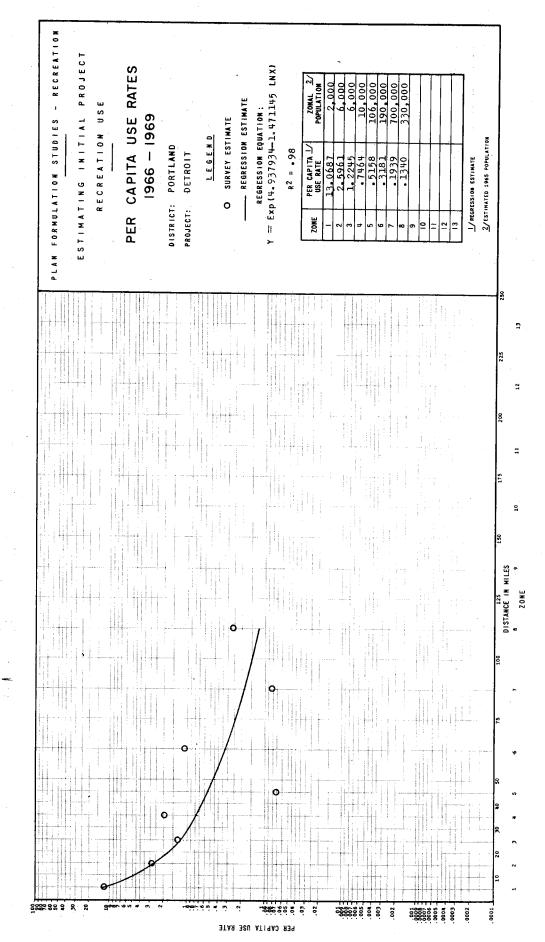
B-23

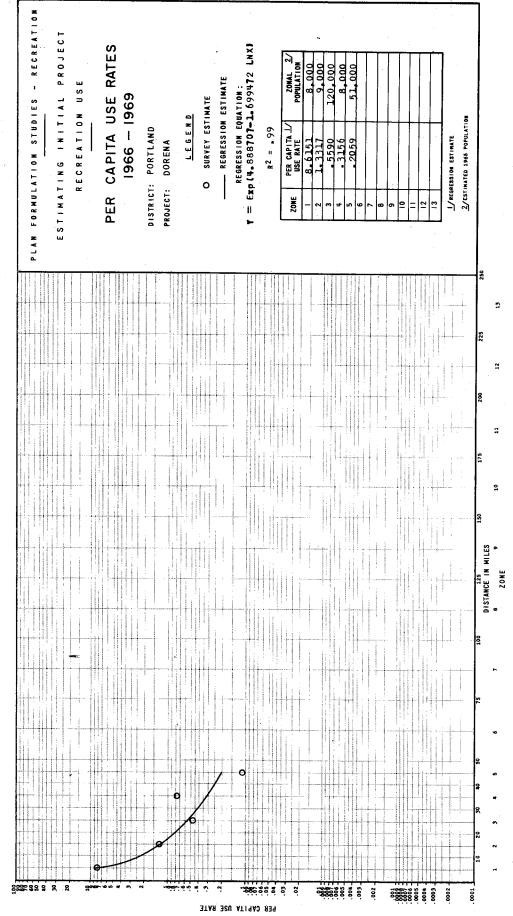


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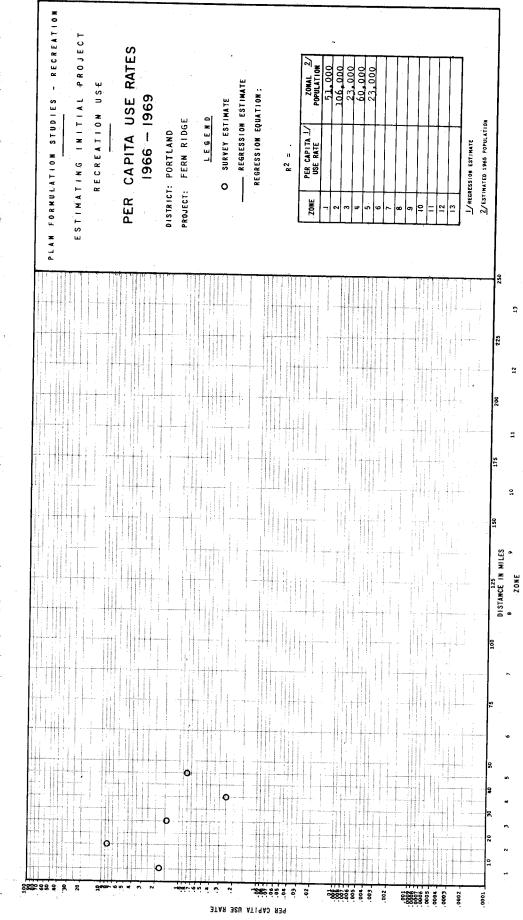




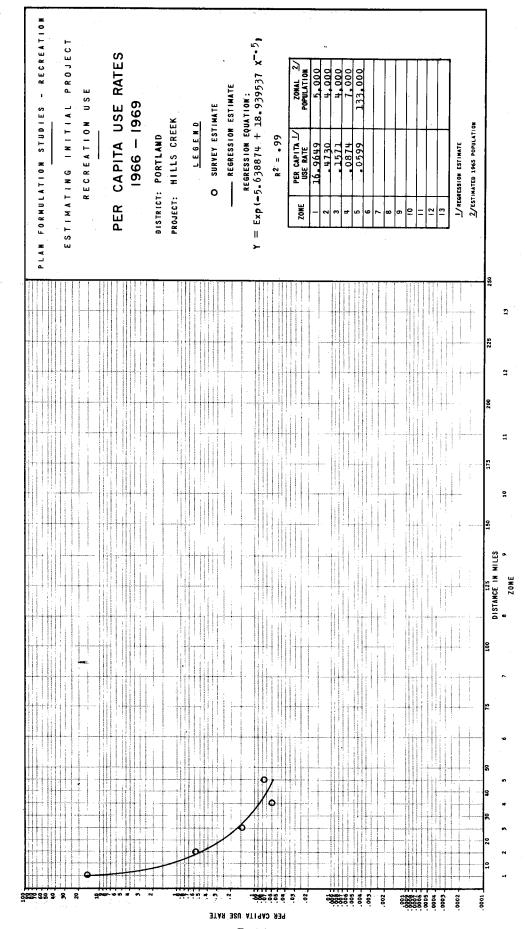




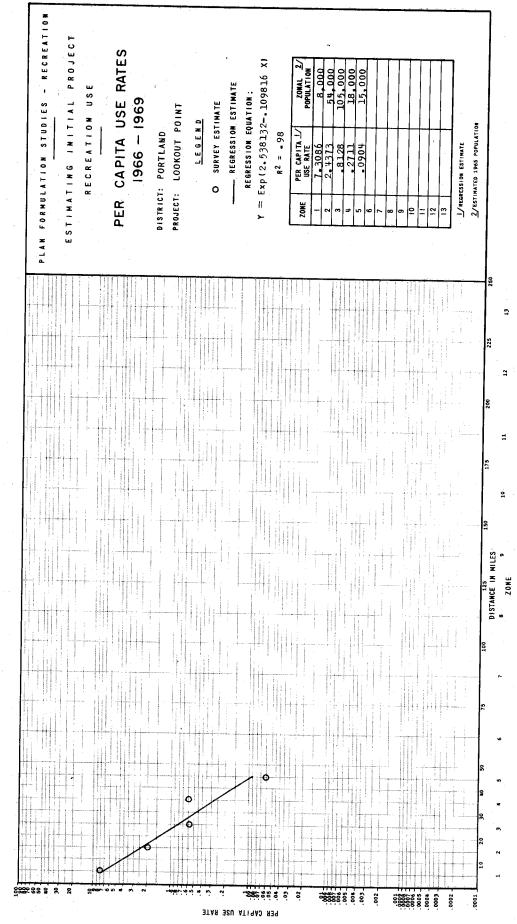
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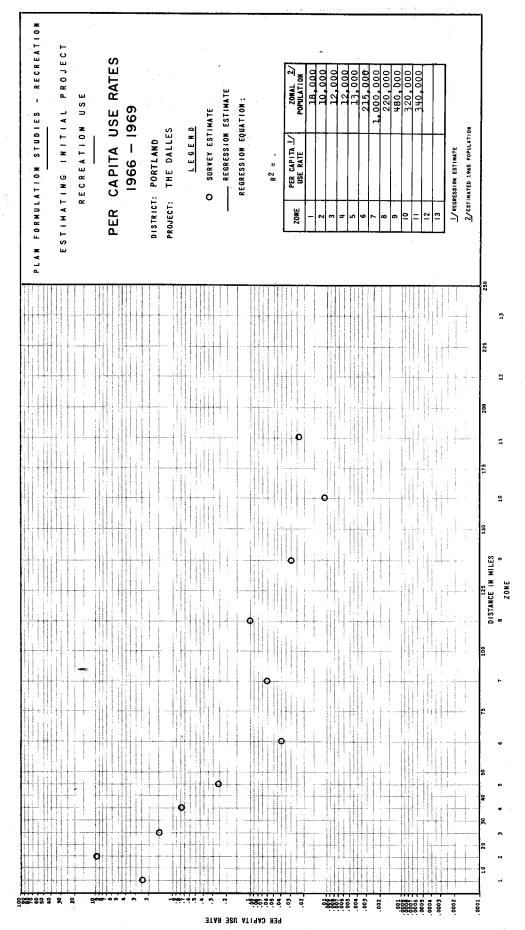
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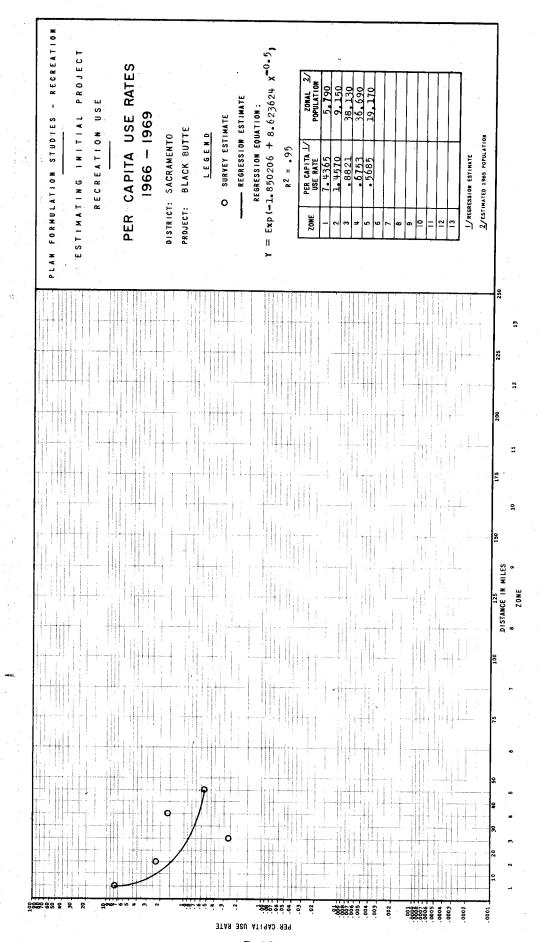
B-30



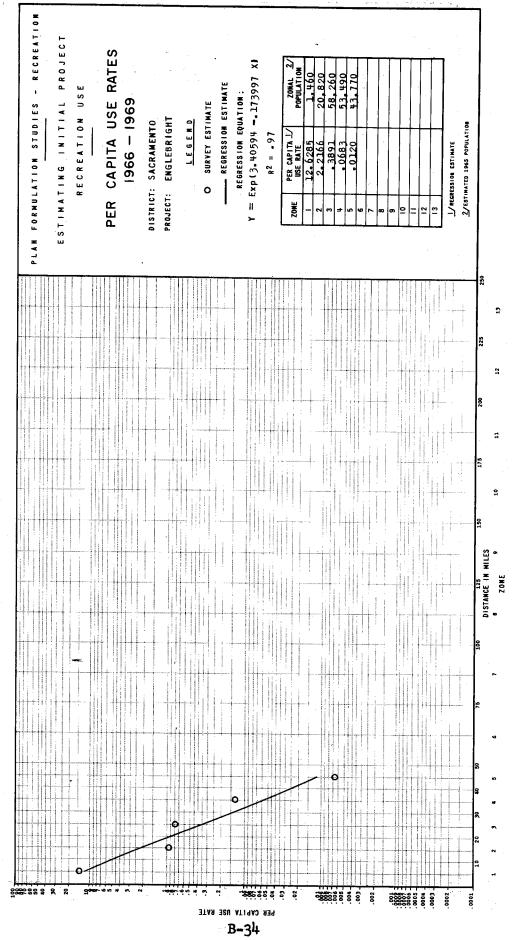
B-31

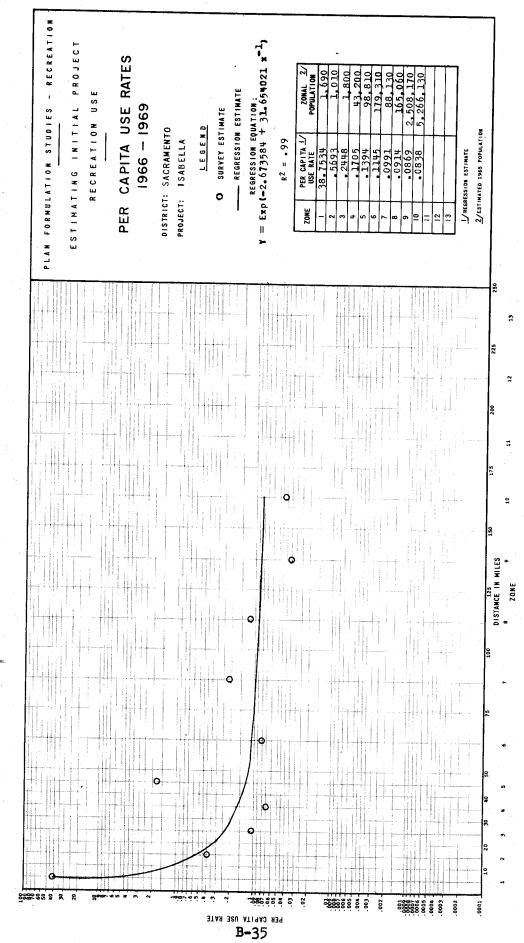


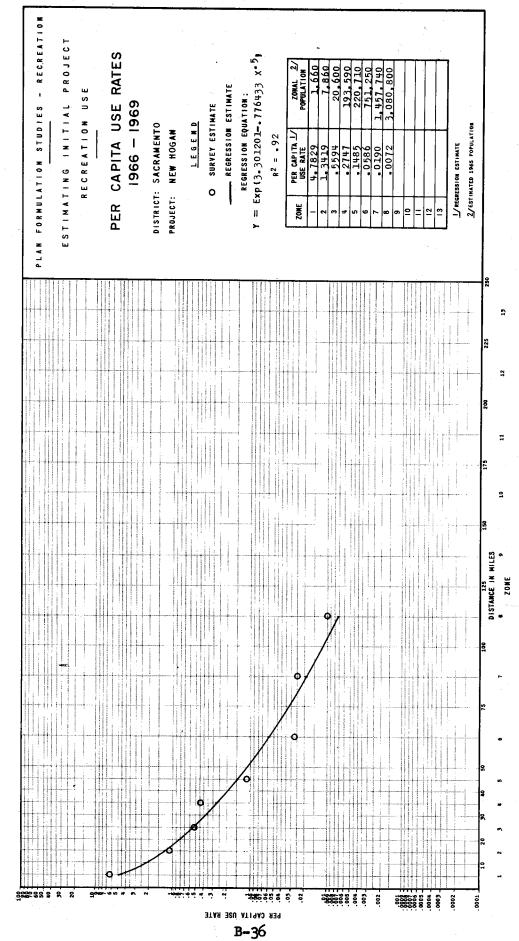
B-32

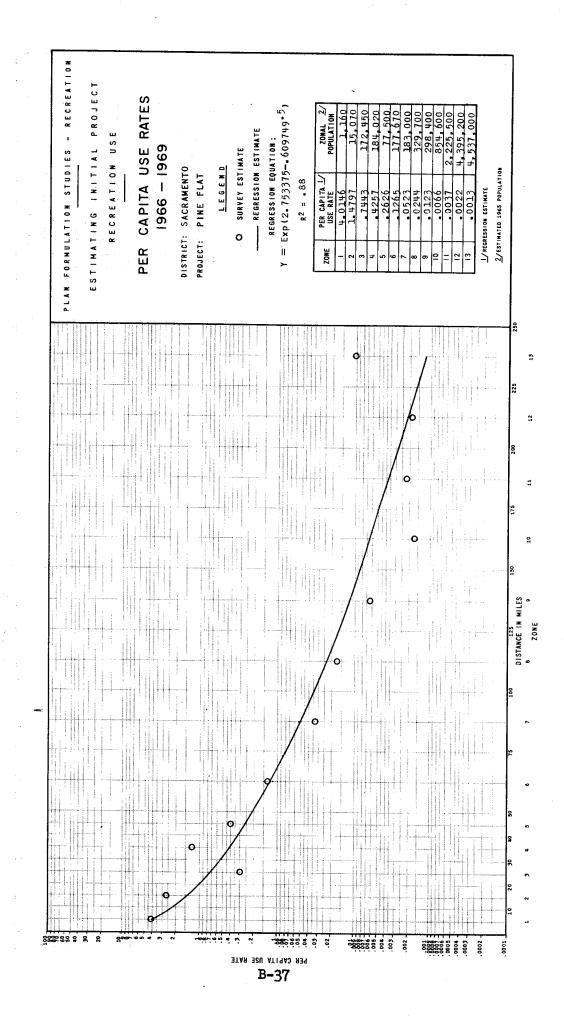


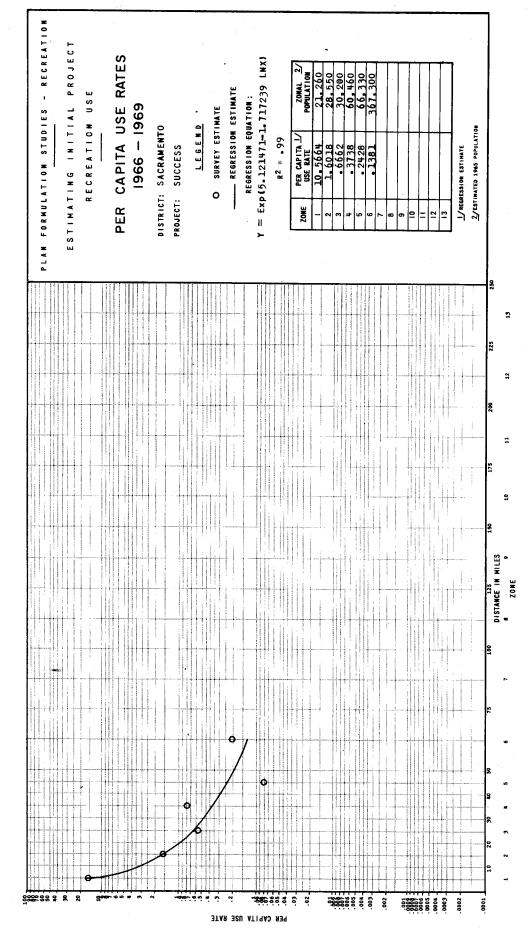
B-33

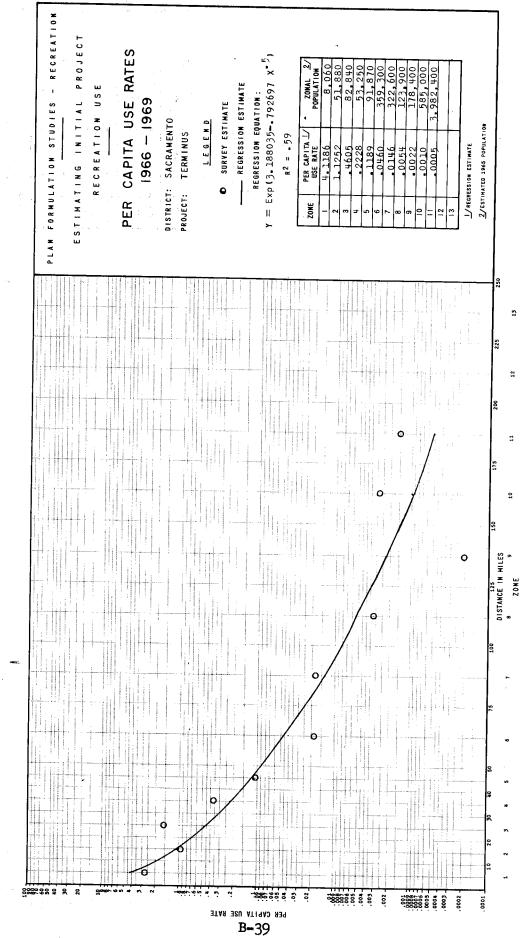


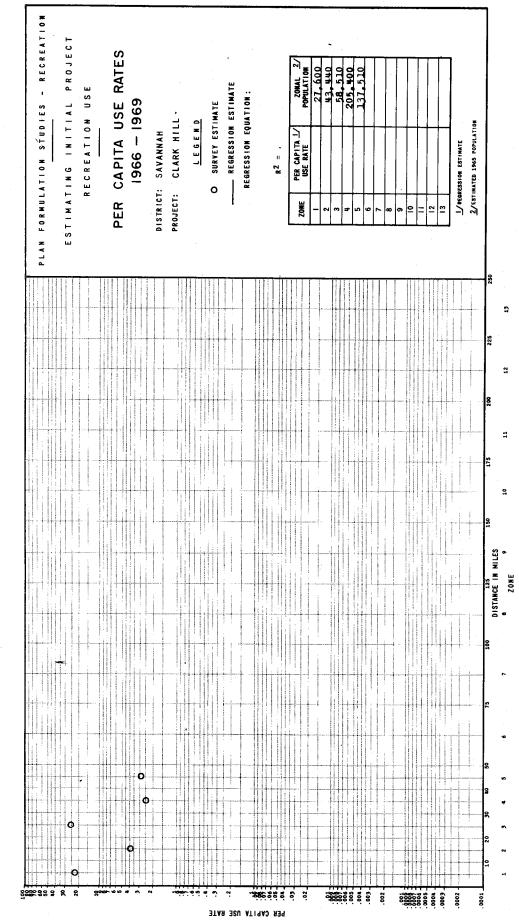


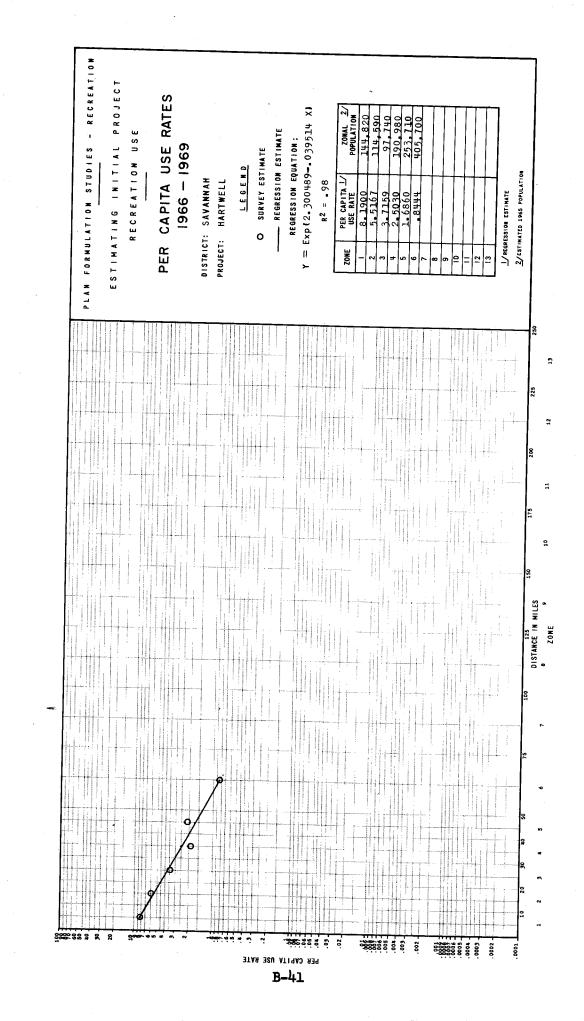


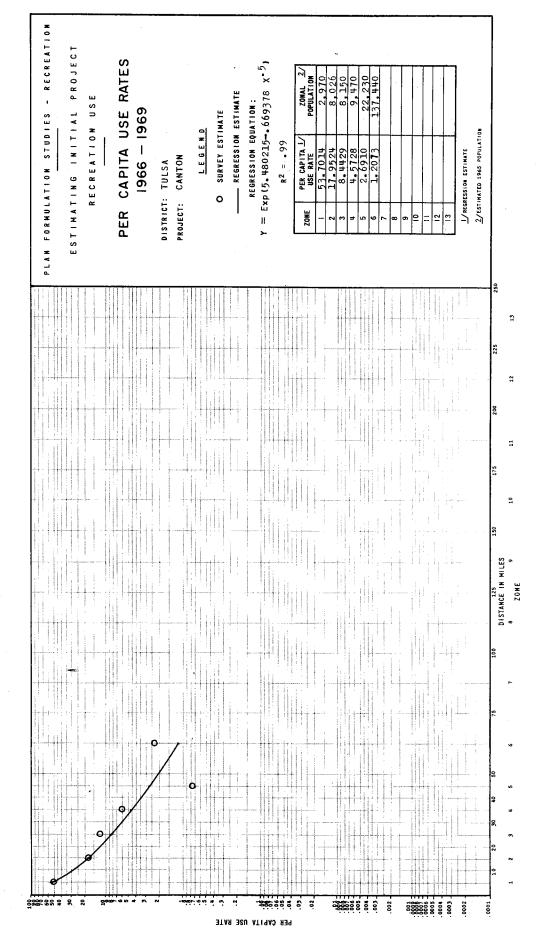


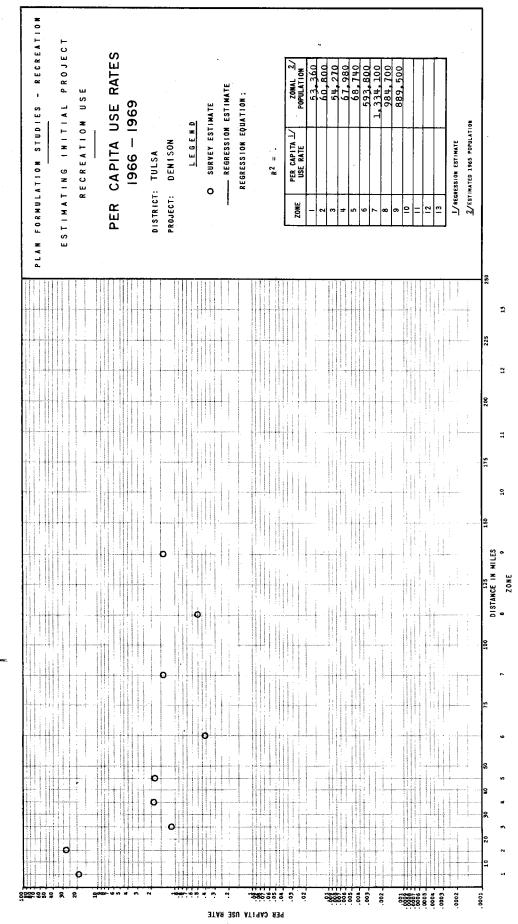




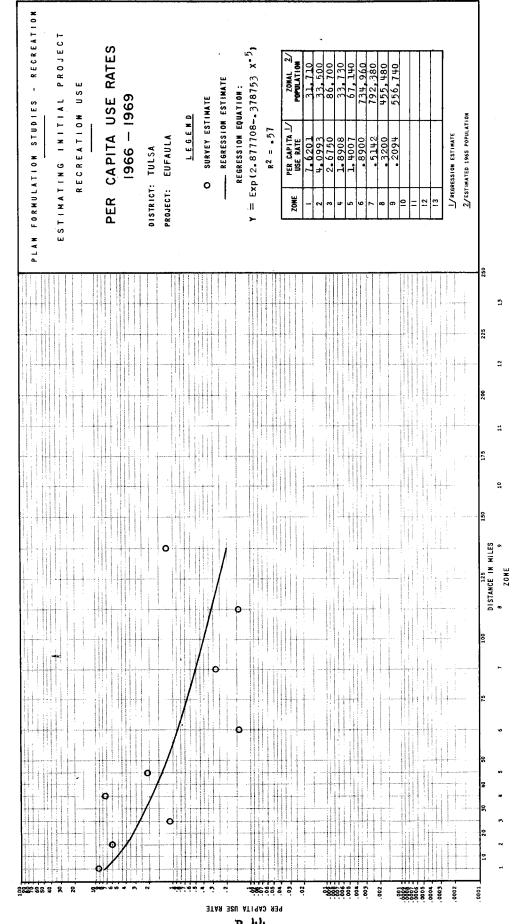




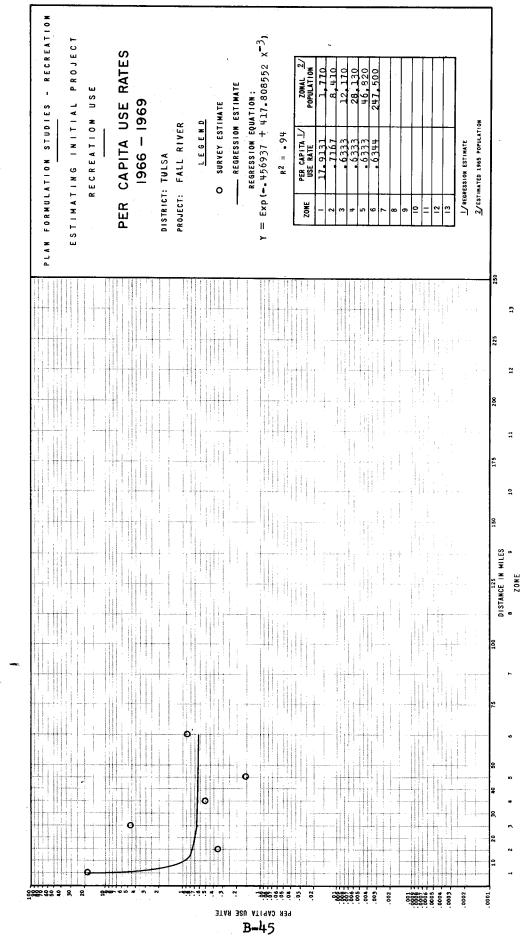


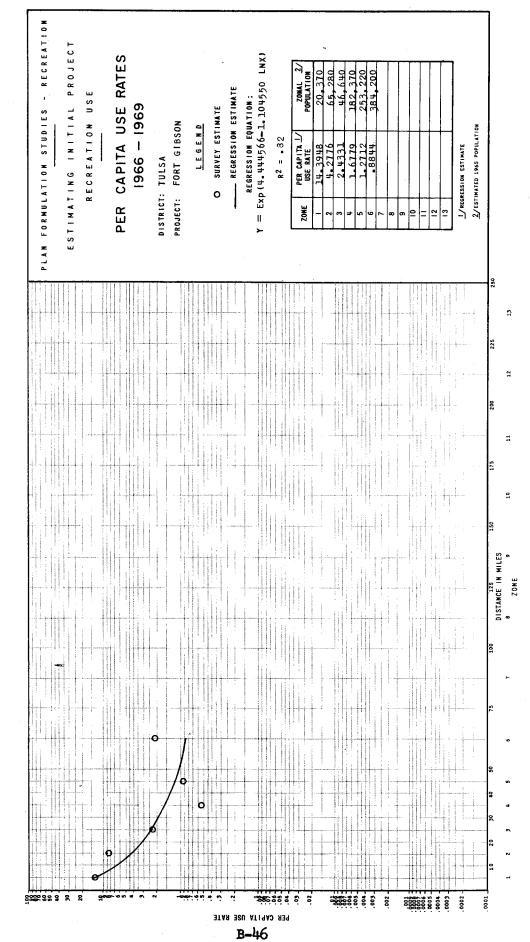


B-43

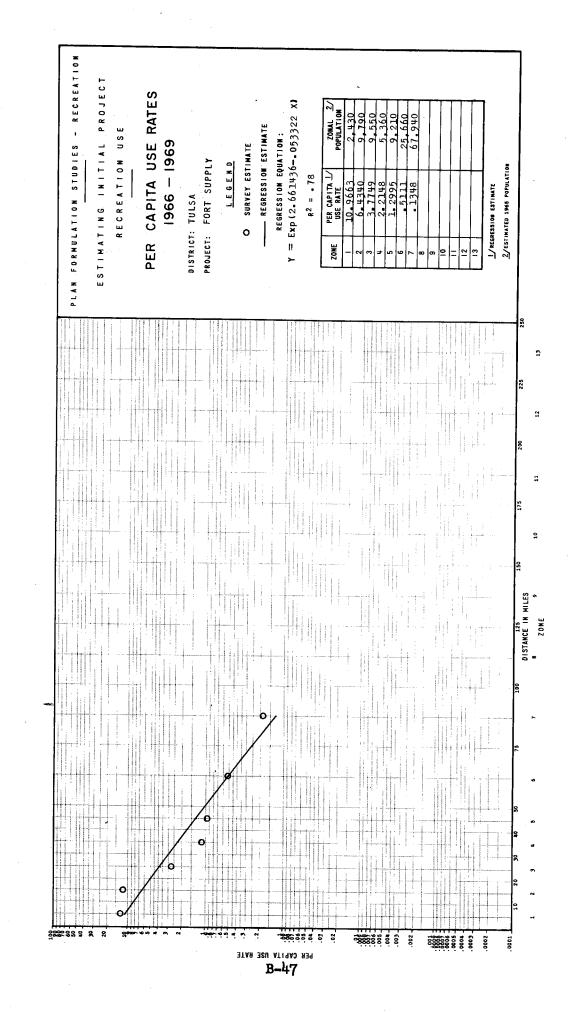


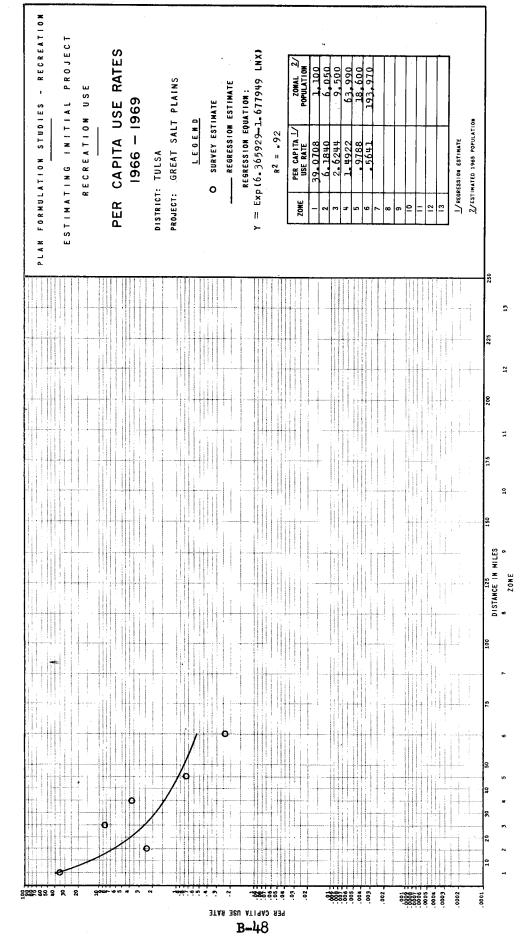
B-44

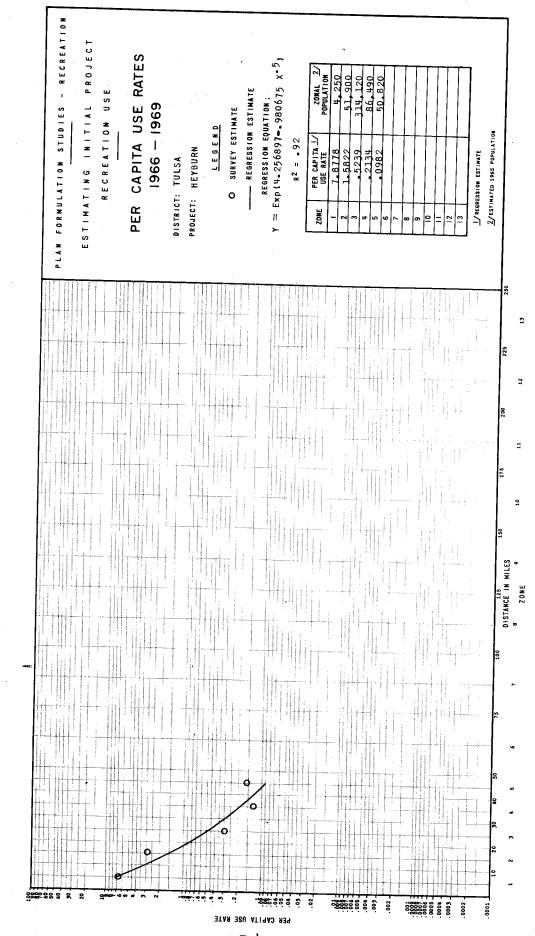




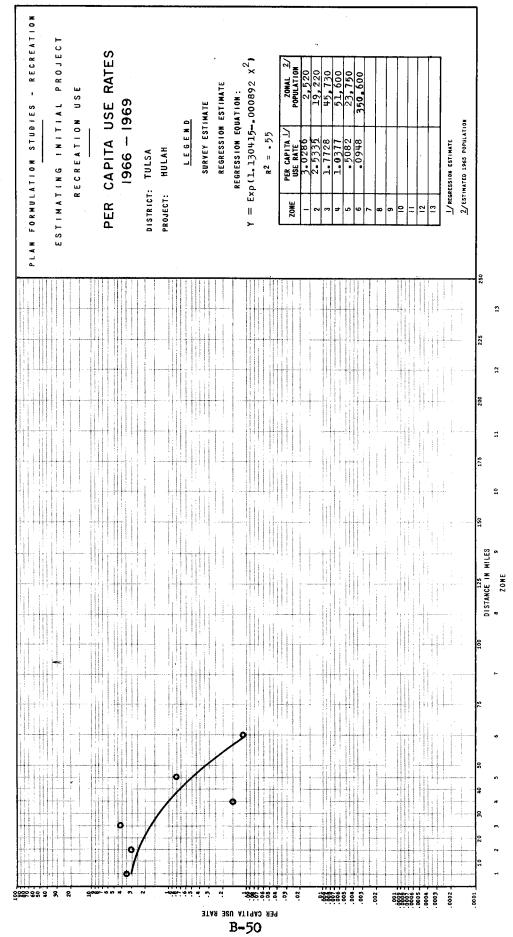
imples

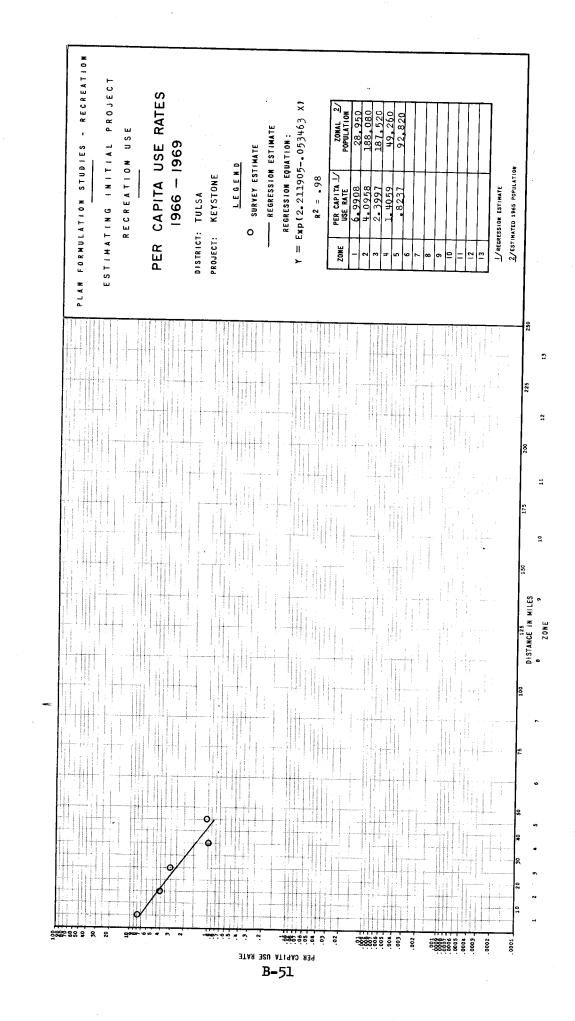


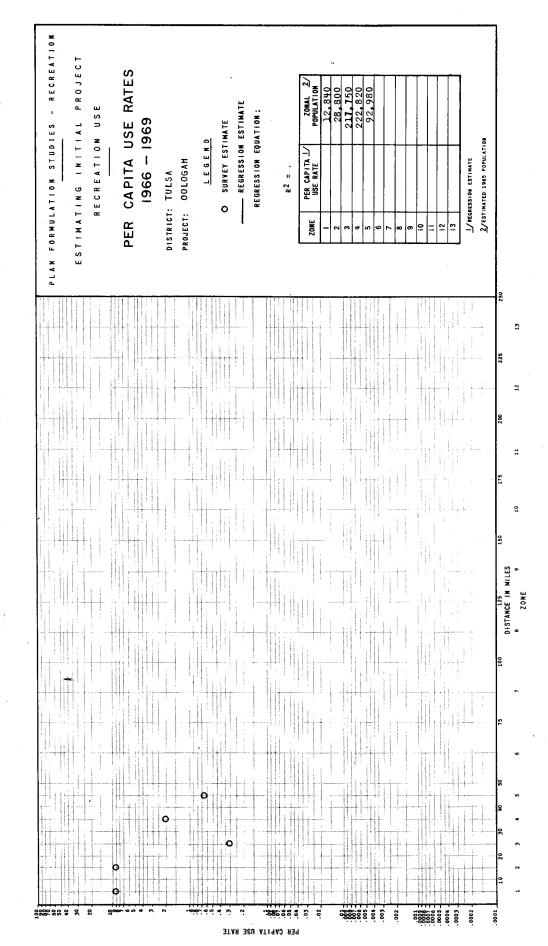


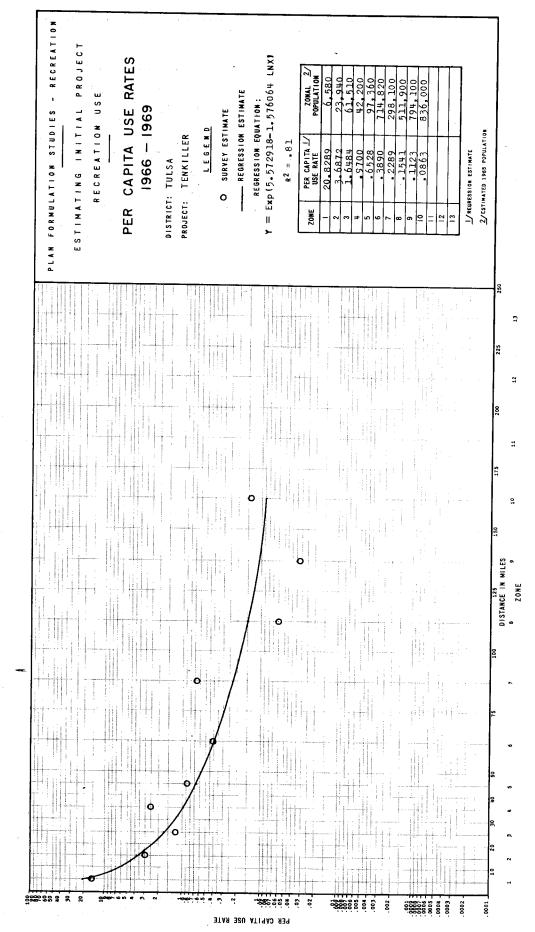


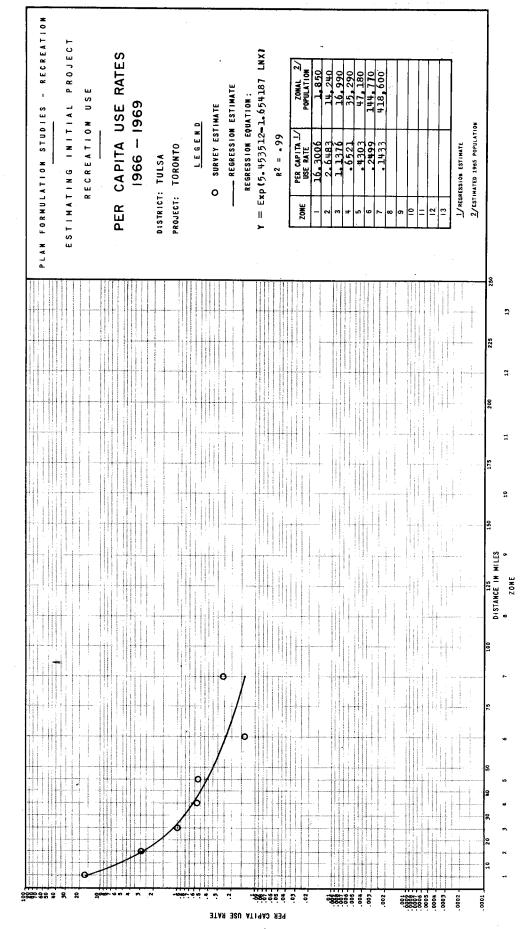
B-49



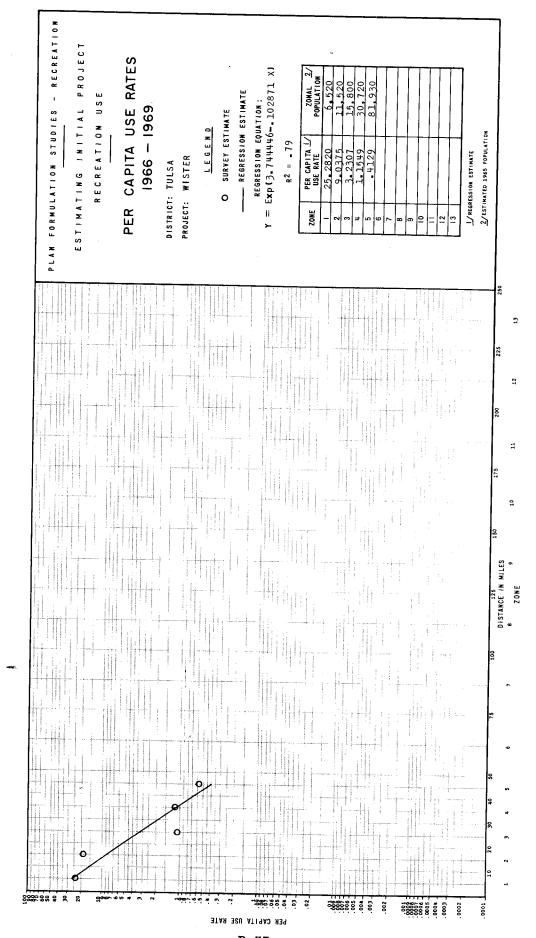








B-54



PLAN FORMULATION AND EVALUATION STUDIES RECREATION

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1 SUPPLEMENTAL RESERVOIR RECREATION USE DATA - 1969

TO
TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 2
ESTIMATING INITIAL RESERVOIR RECREATION USE

APPENDIX C

RECREATION USE DATA SUMMARIES

FEBRUARY 1971

RECREATION USE DATA SUMMARIES

District	Page No.
Fort Worth	C-3 and C-4
Little Rock	C-5
Nashville	C-6
Portland	C-7
Sacramento	C-8
Savannah	C-9
Tulsa	C-10 and C-11

PLAN	N FO	RMUL	AT!	FORMULATION STUDIES	TUD	ES	- RE	CRE,	RECREATION	z				REC	RECREATION	NO I	USE	DATA		SUMMARY	4RY			
PROJECT	2	O. OF	NO. OF PERSONS SURVEYED	S X		% OF VISI	I SI TORS	S	S	. OF F	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	S	36 H	DE VE	% OF VEHICLES WITH BOAT-TRAILER	85	% I	F VE	% OF VEHICLES	8	1	FISHING	(%)	\top
	SP	SUM		FALL TOTAL	SP	SUM	FALL	WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL W	WT AVG	85	SUM	FALL WT	± ₩G	SP	SUM	FALL WT	T AVG	ay o	SUM FA	FALL WT ANG	3
1. BELTON	829	767	7 507	2,103	47	69	74	62	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	26	19	15	21	0	0	-	0	 	 -	4	47
	2,979	1,991	1,227	6,197	99	53	69	62	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.6	31	19	15	24	2		2	2	53	27 51		44
3. CANYON	3,031	က	1,843	7	82	20	72	68	2.9	3.5	2.8	3.1	24	19	24	22	Э	9	3	4	54	26 50		43
. DAM B	780	595		1,873		63	89	68	2.6	3.1	2.6	2.7	24	21	2	91	4	7	-	4	<u> </u>	-	├-	56
	1,968	1,968 2,025		4,818		72	80	75	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.7	56	34	19	28	2	2	9	4	-		-	34
GRAPE	2,789	2,	_ _	_	77	65	89	71	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.6	22	22	13	21	_	0	0	0	49	-	-	36
7. HORDS CREEK	331	535	154	1,020	73	64	69	68	2.8	3.3	2.4	3.0	20	12	14	15	— ო	7	13	7	58	26 47	-	40
LAVON	1,991	1,991 1,763	248	4,002	72	72	71	72	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.7	26	24	16	22	0	2	0	-	-	 - -	\vdash	25
9. NAVARRO MILLS	1,532	1,532 1,750	905	4,187	9/	9	55	65	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.1	20	46	52	49	3	2	-	2	ļ	\vdash	-	73
10. PROCTOR	725	7251,167	231	2,123	77	56	52	63	2.6	3.3	2.4	2.9	17	21	ი	18	2	2	-	2		-	-	00
11. SAN ANGELO	415	238	270	.923	65	56	09	61	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.4	2	-	0	-	0	5	2	├		+-	+-	
12. WHI TNEY	804	698	517	7	29	55	64	63	2.8	3.6	2.7	3.0	28	43	22	31	2	2	60	-	L	2	-	
													-	 				1	,	1	┼	-	+-	
		,												-				-	-		<u> </u>	-	+-	Τ
											-		-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	-	-		-	-	-	Τ
· DISTRICT WT AVERAGE					73	61	69	89	2.7	3.0 2	2.	2.8	27	25	19	24	2	2	2	2	55	28 47	43	T.,
																				1	{	-	1	1
PDOLIEFT	۵	CHICK	PICHICKING (%)	()		SWIMMING	NG (%)		WATER		SKIING (%)	L	PLEASURE	1	BOATING	(%)	SIG	SIGHTSEEING	16 (%)	-	5	OTHERS (\$	=	Г
	S.	SUM	FALL	FALL WT AVG	dS	SUR	FALL	WT AVG	SP	SUM F	FALL W	WTAVG	SP	SUM F	FALL WT	AVG	SPS	SUM	FALL WT	WTAVG	S S	1 1 1 1	5	\ <u>\{\alpha\</u>
1. BELTON	21	23	30	24	2	37	0	14	0	9	0	2	-	2	-	``	28 2	22	33 2	27	-	+-	1_	Т
2. BENBROOK	23	27	7	21	3	49	0	17	m	16	0	9	4	ເດ	2	4		-		20	2	-	-	Т
3. CANYON	38	19	28	29	10	37	2	18		17	3	6	ىرا.	9	r.	ın		27 2	80	24	-	-	-	T
	12	6	2	0	7	9	0	8	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	14 3	-	-	26		-	-	T
	22	18	10	18	3	38	0	16	9	22	0	=	23	24	29 2	25	11		13	=	2		-	
GRAPE	16	13	Э	13	വ	42	0	20 -	9	23	0	12	0	_	4	0	- 2		24 1	12 1	_	6	-	
- 1	31	24	0	24	က	43	0	22	2	16	0	8	-	0	0	0	17 1	12 3	31	17		4		Ţ.
LAVON	21	18	15	8	0	29	0	6	2	6	0	4	12	6	4	6		12 1	3	5	8	6	2	<u> </u>
	17	.e	36	27	-	30	0	12	е	4	0	7		0	_	-	11	1	-	11	0	2		
10. PROCTOR	26	17	17	20	2	53	0	27	2	20	_	=	4	0	2	2	24 23		44	26	2	2	-	Τ.
	2	7	е	7	2	9	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		48 5	_	71 . 5	56		3 22	6	$\overline{}$
12. WHITNEY	12	15	ю	0	-	16	0	2	-	8	0	3	0	0	0	0	ന	-		7	_		 	
							+	+	+	+			-	-		\dashv								
							1	+	+	+	-	+	+	1	+	\dashv	_	-						
			1	1	1	_ - -	1	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	\dashv	\dashv	-	-			
DISIRICI WI AVERAGE	22	6	16	50	4	37	-	15	4	91		8	7	7	2	7	9	5 2	5	8	5 6	Ξ	7	
DISTRICT FORT	WORTH	3																			1			

	PLAN	F0	RMU	LATI	PLAN FORMULATION STUDIES	STUD	IES		RECREATION	ATI(N.		·	_	RECF	REAT	RECREATION USE DATA SUMMARY	USE	DAT	AS	UMMA	RY			
PRO	PRO,IECT	CAM	PING (CAMPING ON PROJECT	JECT	S	STAYING IN		AREA	STAY	CAMPING ON STAYING IN	PROJ.	AND (%)	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT	RATION G ON F	70°F 50°F		WG DU	AVG. DURATION STAYING IN A	ON OF VISIT AREA (Days)		VG. DUI	AVG. DURATION OF VI	OF V	VISIT s)
-		SP		FALL	SUM FALL WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL WT	WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL W	WT AVG	SP.	SUM	FALL WT	₽ V	gs.	SUM	FALL	WT AVG	SP	E E	FALL WT	¥ ¥
1. BELTON	N.	4	က	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	3	4	4	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.9	2.7 2	2.8
2. BENBROOK	ROOK	01	10	13		0	0	0	0	10	10	13	11	3.7	3.7	2.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.1 2	7.	3.4
3. CANYON	Z	19	23	20	21	0	0	0	0	19	23	20	21	2,3	4.5	2.5	3,1	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	4.6	3.5	3.6	0.
4. DAM B	8	34	21	8	22	0	0	_	0	34	21	6	22	3.4	3.8	2.4	3.2	0.0	. 0.0	7.0	7.0	3.4	2.4 2		2.9
5. GARZA	GARZA-LITTLE ELM	17	Ξ	13	14	0	0	0	0	17		13	14	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.4 (0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	4.0	3.7 3	3.8
6. GRAPEVINE	VINE	10	6	-	8	0	0	0	0	10	6	-	8	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.2	3.1 2	-	3.0
7. HORDS	HORDS CREEK	19	34	26	27	0	0	0	0	19	34	26	27	2.8	4.2	3.1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	4.0	2.8	3.7
8. LAVON		=	13	4	10	0	0	0	0	=	13	4	2	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	4.3	-	0.4
9. NAVARI	NAVARRO MILLS	35	31	21	30	0	0	-	0	35	31	22	30	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.9	4.6	4.0 4		4.2
10. PROCTOR	-OR	19	17	21.	18	0	0	0	0	19	17	21	18	3.1	3.6	4.1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.2	2.1 3	3.2
11. SAN ANGELO	NGELO	4	80	3	5	0	0	0	0	4	8	က	2	2.0	3.1	2.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,5	2.0 1	1.7 2	2.1
12. WHITNEY	Ĺ <u>j</u>	44	56	26	42	0	0	0	0	44	56	26	42	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,4	4.7 3	3.9 4	8.8
																		_						_	<u> </u>
																									Γ.
																								-	
DISTRICT	DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	17	17	12	16	0	0	0	0	17	17	12	16	2.6	3.1	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.7	4.6	2.8	4.0	3.5 3	-	3.6
																									}

DISTRICT: FORT WORTH

PLAN FORMULATION STUDIES -	FOF	MUL.	ATIC	S NC	LUD I	ES		CREA	RECREATION					RECR	EAT	NO	USE	DATA	RECREATION USE DATA SUMMARY	MAR	>-		
TOJI OGG	Z	o. OF	NO. OF PERSONS SURVEYED	SM	84	% OF VIS	SITORS		Š.). OF PERSON PER VEHICLE	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE		WITH	% OF VEHICLES WITH BOAT-TRAILER	CLES RAILE		A HT II	# OF VEHICLES TH HOUSE-TRAIL	% OF VEHICLES WITH HOUSE-TRAILER		FISH	FISHING (%))
LANGEN	SP	SE	FALL	FALL TOTAL	SP	SUM	FALL WT AVG	T AVG	SP	SUM	FALL WT AVG	1 1	SPS	SUM FALL WT AVG	ILL WT	1 1	SP SU	SUM FAL	FALL WT AVG	S SP	\vdash	FALL	SUM FALL WTANG
1. BEAVER	1,157	1,452	668	1,157 1,452 668 3,277	49	45	48	47	47 2.4 2.9 2.3	2.9		2.6	33	22 24	-	26 2	2 6	n	4	99	52	55	58
2. BULL SHOALS	971	2,998	1,377	971 2,998 1,377 5,346	52	47	57	51	2.3	3.1	2.3	2.6	5	12	8	10 2	2 4		3	62	25	35	40
3. GREERS FERRY	1,903	903 3,313		591 5,807	70	62	68	99	2.8	3.4	2.4	3.1	12	1	17	12	3 7	-	വ	48	27	38	36
4. NORFORK	1,615	,615 3,028		901 5,544	55	45	48	49	2.5	3.3	2.3	2.8	12	7	6	6	-	-	-	55	22	37	36
5. TABLE ROCK	1,953	3,427	1,195	,953 3,427 1,195 6,575	46	48	51	48	2.6	3.5	2.4	3.0	24	19	17 2	20 1	8	4	2	7	43	52	54
														-		_		-		_			
					-											_				_			
											,												
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE					54	50	54	52	2.5 3.3	3.3	2.3	2.8 17 13 14 14	17	13	4		2 5	2	3	09	32	43	44

TASI DOD	<u>a</u>	PICNICKING (%)	ING (9	2		SWIMMINS	NG (%)		WAT	ER SKI	WATER SKIING (%)		PLEASURE BOATING (%)	RE BOA	TING (8)	SIGH	SIGHTSEEING (%)	(%) 5		ОТН	OTHERS (%))
LVOOLO	SP	SUM	FALL	SUM FALL WT AVG	SP SUM	NG NG	FALL WT AVG	√T AVG	SP	E E	FALL WT AVG SP	T AVG	\vdash	SUM F	FALL WT AVG		SP SI	SUM FA	FALL WT AVG	WG SP	NUS (FALI	FALL WT AVG
1, BEAVER	10	6	10	10	0	23	0	6	0	4	0	2	0	9	.; Ю	3	24 2	25 3	33 26	4		ო	ю
2. BULL SHOALS	6	6	5	8	0	40	Ö	17	-	6	0	4	2	7	2	4 2	22 2	29 5	58 34	6	_	ო	4
3. GREERS FERRY	12	12	0	10	3	53	0	28	2	16	-	6	6	7	2	7 3	33 2	27 5	59 33	0	0	0	0
4. NORFORK	. 9	5	2	Ŋ	4	09	0	30	0	12	0	9	2	=	٥.	7	35 2	21 5	55 32	0	0	0	0
5. TABLE ROCK	32	16	21	22	0	43	0	19	0	13	0	9	9	6	8	8	15	14 2	29 18	2	7	4	8
									-						-					-	_		_
																					_		
															\dashv		-	-	-				_
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	14	10	. 8	11	-	44	0	20	-	12	0	9	4	8	5	6 2	25 2	23 4	47 29	4	2	-2	3

	CAM	D SNI	CAMPING ON PROJECT	JECT	ST	STAYING IN		AREA	CAMPING ON PROJ. AND AVG. DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISIT AVG. DURATION OF VISIT	NO 51	PROJ.	AND	VG. DUR	ATION	P	SITA	0	RATION	P.	SITA	2	RATIO	>. ■0 =	F
F431 C00		ت	%			(%)			STAY	Y S	AREA	ت چ	AMP ING	5	5 2 2	vs) SI	AY ING	¥	EA	3 X S	DAY	SE	OULS	7
10001	SP	SUM	FALL	SUM FALL WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL WT ANG	AT AVG	g G	SUM	ALL W	T AVG	FALL WTAVG SP SUM FALL WTAVG SP SUM FALL WTAVG	UM F.	ALL WI	AVG S	S	E E	7	₽ WG	S SP SI	Α Τ	SUM FALL WT ANG	8
1. BEAVER	9	28	6	15	12	22	20	18	18	50	29	33 4	33 4,4 4,6 3,0 4,2 4,8 5,1 3,8 4,7 3,5 3,1 3,4 3,3	9	4	.2 4	9	3	8.	.7	5	1 3	4	m
2. BULL SHOALS	16	20	4	15	28	19	8	22	44	39	22	36	5.0 5	5.6 3	.5	വ	9	.3	6	9.	3.5 4.9 5.3 6.3 4.9 5.6 4.3 2.8 2.5	8	5 3.2	2
3. GREERS FERRY	29	41	∞	32	ĸ	2	18	4	32	43	56	37 3	3.9 3	3.5	.4	9	.4 2	9.	.0	9	3.4 3.6 2.4 2.6 3.0 2.6 3.8 2.9 2.8	9	8 3.2	2
4. NORFORK	6	26	4	16	12	17	25	17	21	43	29	33 4	4.5 6	6.2 4	6.	4.9 5.4 7.8 7.8 8.6	8.	8	9	0	8.0 3.5 3.1 2.6	- 5	6 3.1	_
5. TABLE ROCK	6	30	د	19	10	15	41	19	19	45	54	38 4	4.7 5	9	.2	5.9 3.2 4.9 3.8	5	5.8 4.4 4.8 5.5	4 4	8	5 4	4.9 4.0	0 4.9	6
													1 :											
									-															
										-														
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE 14	14	29		7 19 14 14	14	ļ	25	16	28	43	32	36 4	4.5 5.2 3.6 4.6 4.8 5.5	5.2 3	9.	.6 4	9	5	-1-2	2 4	5.1 5.2 4.2 3.4 3.0 3.6	4 3	9	9
																							,	

DISTRICT: LITTLE ROCK

																	-										
·	Las							 ,	,		T 704	,					 	 							· 	····	 ,
	WT AVG	36	26	20	47	50		41			WT AVG	0	0	0	0	2		0		OF VIST	WT AVG	4.0	2.9	6 9	3.2	3.4	
(%) SN		45	37	68	53	42		51	,	(%)	FALL	1	0	1	, 0	0		-			<u></u>	3 52	2.6	7.3	2.9	2.8	
FISHING	SUM	24	16	31	31	47		27		OTHERS	₩ S	0	0	0	0	2		0	٠	DAY USE (Ho	SUM	4.0	3.6	9.9	3.2	3.8	
-	SP	46	31	57	62	56		50			gS.	0	0	.0		2		0		AVG.	SP	4.2	2.5	7.0	3.4	3.4	
S	WT AVG	4	4	3	5	0		4		(%	WT AVG	18	33	12	17	20		19		VISIT (Days)	WT AVG	3.4	5.2	3.7	0.0	2.5	
OF VEHICLES	FALL	က	3	2	1	0		2		ı	FALL	34	52	<u></u>	36	31		 31		AREA (2.8	5.1	2.6	0.0	3.4	
	SUM	7	6	2	10	0		9		SIGHTSEEING	돐	12	20	0	12	15		 13		DURATION OF NG IN AREA	SUM	3.7	6.7	4.0	0.0	2.7	
24	1	2	1	က	2	0		2		S	SP	19	38	13	16	21		20		AVG. I	, ,	3.4	1.1	3.9	0.0	2.0	
8	WT AVG	24	34	46	30	19		32		(%)	WT AVG	23	13	9	Ξ	7		16				3.8	6.1	3.2	3.5	2.1	
OF VEHICLES	FALL WT	20	29	47	28	ω		29		BOATING	FALL	14	2	6	7	ж		8		2 2 2		2.0	9.0	3,5	2.7	0.0	
1 2	SUM	25	34	38	21	23		28		i .	SUR	29	19	92	14	-		22		AVG. DURATION CAMPING ON PR	SUM	4.3	7.4	0.4	4.8	2.0	
881	S G	26	35	55	41	20		38		PLEASURE	S	20	12	12	6	9		13		AVG. D	SP	4.1	5.8	2.5	2.4	2.2	
18	WT AVG	3,3	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.0		3.1		(%)	WT AVG	9	8	က	4	S		5		AND (%)	≫	52	37	18	22	8	
OF PERSONS	FALL	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.8		2.6		SKIING	FALL	0	0	0	0	0		0		PROJ.	FALL	42	14	13	6	7	
NO. OF	SUR E	3.7	3.6	3.3	2.9	2.9		3.4		WATER SK	₩)	12	15	ស	6	80		10		AMPING ON	SUM	62	54	19	33	8	
Ž	SP		.1	.9	•4			6.		¥	S.	2	4	2	0	4		2		AMP	g,	4	0	0	3	6	

RECREATION USE DATA SUMMARY

2.9

57

54

28

3,306

487

52

48 63

46

51

54

57 28

544 3,915 305 2,400

379 1,992 993

LAKE CUMBERLAND

,102

DALE HOLLOW

CENTER HILL OLD HICKORY

3.

4.

2.4

63 55

61 54

64

62

210 1,922

964 ,605 1,214

748 512

5

29

1,091

179

400

CHEATHAM

3.1

2.9

56

52

54

58

DISTRICT WT AVERAGE

S

SUM FALL WT ANG

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SUM FALL WT AVG

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PROJECT

1. LAKE CUMBERLAND

DALE HOLLOW

5.

CENTER HILL

е С 4.

OLD HICKORY

CHEATHAM

PICNICKING (%)

SWIMMING (%)

SP

SUM FALL WT AVG

SP

SUM FALL TOTAL

SP

PROJECT

NO. OF PERSONS SURVEYED

OF VISITORS ON WEEKEND

RECREATION

PLAN FORMULATION STUDIES

DISTRICT: NASHVILLE

3.8 4.5 4.3 4.2 4.4

3.2

4.3

3.6

3.9

5.9

4.6

3,5

31

21

4

56

14

12

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20

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29

16

DISTRICT WT AVERAGE

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FALL WT ANG

SUM

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SUM FALL WT AVG

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PROJECT

CAMPING ON PROJECT

STAYING IN AREA

2

9

0

29

0

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12

33

DISTRICT WT AVERAGE

0

22

0

29

7

28 0

0 0

28

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> 3 13 24

44

27

32

27 2

26 0 N

24 26 5 22

0

35 42

18 20 8 13

LAKE CUMBERLAND

DALE HOLLOW

2. 3. 4.

CENTER HILL

OLD HICKORY

CHEATHAM

30 20

0

9 6 13

0

0

0 0

33 17

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6.0 3.0 3.1

0.0 2.0 2.8

0.0

0.0 0.0 4.0 0.0 0.0

2.2

0 0.0 4.0 5 2.0 2.3

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5

0 വ

6. LOOKOUT POINT

7. THE DALLES

24

0 0 0 0

0

3.1 4.1

PLAN	PLAN FORMULATION STUDIES	RMUL	ATI(S NO	TUD	ES	- RE	RECREATION	T.0	7			RE	RECREATION	1T10N	I USE	E DA	DATA SUMMARY	SUMM	ARY			
PRO-JECT	Z	O. OF	NO. OF PERSONS SURVEYED	SNC		% OF V	% OF VISITORS ON WEEKEND	S	2	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	ERSONS II CLE		% OF	% OF VEHICLES	ES I ER	2 2 2 E	% OF VEHICLES	HICLES -TPAII	9		FISHING	8	
	g	SUM		FALL TOTAL	-SP	NIS.	FALL	WT AVG	SP	SUM		AVG	SUM	FALL WT	WT AVG	"	SUM	FALL	WT AVG	S.	SUM	FALLW	WT AVG
1. COTTAGE GROVE	1,971	1,297		3,268	34	26		42	3.4	3.6	3.	5 17	23		19	0	0		0	2	0	\vdash	-
2. DETROIT	3,205	3,205 3,238	60	6,443	99	25		61	3.8	4.2	4.	0 28	20		24	4	4		4	38	34	-	38
3. DORENA	565	496	.	1.061	42	51		46	3.0	3,3	3	1 23	23		23	2	0		-	25	13	-	20
4. FERN RIDGE	2,735	5,036		7,771	62	57		59	3.1	3,3	3,	.2	10		10	0	0		0	_	-	-	-
5. HILLS CREEK	762			762	41			41	3.6		e	61 9			19	9			9	15	-	-	15.
- 1	641	1,180		1,821	35	49		44	3,3	3.4	3	4 16	17		17	2	0		-	_	2	-	4
7. THE DALLES	1,733	2,195		3,928	40	21		46	3.4	3.4	3,	4 2	4		3	80	80		8	7	9		9
								+			1	1											
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE					21	24		23	3.4	3.5	3.	5 16	13		14		2		2	14	6	-	=
PROJECT	a.	CNIC	PICNICKING (%)	8)		SWIMMING	ING (%)	-	WATER	ER SKIING	(%) SN	PLE	PLEASURE	BOATING	(%) 5	SIS	SIGHTSEEING	ING (%)	_		OTHERS	(%)	Г
	SP	S		FALL WT AVG	Sp	SUM	FALL WT	AT AVG	S.	SUM F.	FALL WT	AVG SP	SUM	FALL	WT AVG	g,	NUS.	FALL WT	T AVG	S.	SUM	FALL WT AVG	N C
1. COTTAGE GROVE	27	37		31	63	36		53	19	29	23	3 4	12		7	7	=	_	8	m		-	4
2. DETROIT	46	99		26	48	59		53	23	30	26	5	2		5	14	14		4	0	-	_	0
3. DORENA	33	13		24	27	18		23	12	31	21	13	7		10	6	16		12	9	13	-	6
4. FERN RIDGE	24	29		27	29	46		40	9	13	10	19	80		12	16	13		4	13	=	-	12
i	20			20	21			51	9		9	6			6	10			÷	4			4
	30	39		36	32	39		38	16	20	19	19	24		22	9	7		7	27	2		3
7. THE DALLES	36	44		40	23	21		22	0	-	-	-	-		-	45	38		41	0	0	+	0
DISTRICT AT AVERAGE	,	Ę		90				;	+:	1:		+			1	1	1	-		+	+	+	T
	35	2		8	4	44	1	-	77		13	2			20	=	-	_		9	9	\dashv	9
PROJECT	CAMF	0 581	CAMPING ON PROJECT	JECT	S	STAYING IN	IN AREA		CAMPING	종폭	PROJ. AND AREA (%)		DURATI	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT) .	AVG. D	DURATION OF	. ~	VISIT	,VG.	AVG. DURATION OF VIST	ON OF	VISIT
INOCENT	SP	SUM	FALL	FALL WT AVG	S	SUM	FALL WT	₩	SP	\vdash	-		SUM	FALL	7.5	SP	SUM	_	WT AVG	SP	SUM FA	FALL WT ANG	8
1. COTTAGE GROVE	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0.0	0.0		0.0	15.0	0.0	1	5.0	2.8	3.4	3	0.
2. DETROIT	:	15		13	0	0		0	=	15	ï	3 4.0	4.5		4.2	4.9	0.0		4.9	6.4	5.1	12	2.0
3. DORENA	6	7		8	0	0		0	6	7		8 3.3	6,6		6.3		0.0		0		3.0	m	0
4. FERN RIDGE	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	7	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	3.0		3.0	-	2.6	2	2.4
5. HILLS CREEK	24			24	0		+	0	24		24	3.5	_		3.5	0.0	_		0.0	3.0		ო	3.0
History H 10/100	((_	,		- (_			_	_			 					١.	-	-	1	

SPK Form 352 (0T)

DISTRICT WT AVERAGE

a.	LAN	FOR	MUL	ATI	PLAN FORMULATION STUDIES	1 On.	S		RECREATION	10 10 10	:			œ	ECR	EAT	NO	USE	DAT.	RECREATION USE DATA SUMMARY	MMAR	>		
TOIL DAG		2	NO. OF PERSONS SURVEYED	PERS(SNC	88	% OF VIS	SITORS	S	S.G.	D. OF PERSON	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	<u>ر</u>	% OF VEHICLES	% OF VEHICLES TH BOAT-TRAIL	CLES RAILER		M HT IN	% OF VEHICLES TH HOUSE-TRAIL	% OF VEHICLES WITH HOUSE-TRAILER		FIS	FISHING (%)	;)
	L	SP	3	FALL	SUM FALL TOTAL	SP	SUM	FALL	FALL WT AVG	SP	SUM	FALL W	WT AVG	SP SL	SUM FA	FALL WT AVG	ΙÍ	SP St	SUM FA	FALL WT AVG	WG SP		SUM FALL	WT AVG
1. BLACK BUTTE			1,191	62	1,253		56	42	55	.,	3.2	2.0	3.1	7	24	0	22	7	4	0		34	42	35
2. ENGLEBRIGHT		-	808	224	809 224 1,033		89	48	63	, ,	3.1	3.1	3.1	_ε	30	6 2	27		0	0 0	-	33	24	31
3. ISABELLA			4,258		562 4,820		64	57	63	, ,	3.5	2.3	3.3	2	24	10 2	22	-	7	6 7	-	74	93	77
4. NEW HOGAN			2,008	117	117 2,125		99	35	64		3.3	2.4	3.2	2	29	16 2	28	. 7	2 1,	14 3		28	57	30
5. PINE FLAT			2,186		28 2,214		89	65	68	. 1	3.1	6	3.1		6	0	6		0	0		36	48	36
6. SUCCESS			1,895		911 2,806		71	64	68	. ,	3.0	2.5	2.8	2		-	14			-	_	32	59	41
7. TERMINUS			367	675	1,042		29	62	62	+	2.8	2.6	2.7	4	40	5	23.	1	0	0		41	45	42
						-				_				_			-							
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	AGE						99	58	64	, ,	3.2 2.5		3.0	2	22	9 19	<u></u>		3	2 3	_	46	09	49

ביים סמס	d	CNICK	PICNICKING (%)	<u></u>	55	SKIMMING	(%) 9		WATER	R SKIING	8) 5M		PLEASURE BOATING	RE 80	ATING	(%)	SIG	SIGHTSEEING	NG (%))	OTHERS	(%)	
200	dS	SS	FALL	SUM FALL WT AVG	g,	SUN.	FALL W	WT AWS	Sp	SUM F.	FALL WT	₩VG	S. d.S	SUM	FALL WT	r AVG	SP	SUM N	FALL WT	T AVG	SP	SUM	FALL WT	AVG
1. BLACK BUTTE		35	7	33		30	0	28		31	0	29		4	0	4		20	52	24		2	0	2
2. ENGLEBRIGHT		31	23	36		23	0	8		32	0	25	. 4	21	=	19		21	23	21			0	
3. ISABELLA		13	16	13		46	-	39		15	3	13		-	0	-	+	0	4	თ		0	0	0
4. NEW HOGAN		40	23	39		55	0	51		33	0	31		ω	0	7		17	35	18		-	0	-
5. PINE FLAT		24	0	24		00	0	80			0	11		2	0	2		29	23	29		-	29	2
6. SUCCESS		27	12	22		ю	0	7		13	0	8		5	0	m.		37	40	38		-	0	-
7. TERMINUS		42	31	35		ю	0	-		43	9	21	+	2	80	9	\dashv	13	38	29		0	0	0
											·	-				_								
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE		25	21	24		29	0	23		20	т	17		4	8	4		2.1	29	23			0	-

+921 600	CAME	O SMI	CAMPING ON PROJECT	ECT	ST	STAYING IN	IN AREA	æ	STAYIN	0.0 ¥.	CAMPING ON PROJ. AND AVG. DURATION OF VISIT ANG. DURATION OF VISIT STAYING IN AREA (%) CAMPING ON PROJ(Days) STAYING IN AREA (Days)	AND A	AMP INC	ATION ON P	OF V ROJ (D	SIT A	/G. DU FAYING	RATION	EA D	ISIT A	T AVG. DURATION OF VIST) DAY USE (Hours)	VG. DURATION OF DAY USE (Hours	MOULS	VISIT
7. 5.5 7.0	Sp	SUM	FALL	হ	S.	SUM	FALL WT AVG	T AVG	g,	SUM	FALL WT AVG	T AVG	SPS	SUM	FALL WTAVG	TAVG	SP	SUM	FALL WT AVG	T AVG	dis	SUN	FALL WT	T AVG
1. BLACK BUTTE		25	0	23		0	0	0		25	0	23	(T)	3.7	0.0	3.7		7.0	0.0	7.0		3.4	ω.	3,3
2. ENGLEBRIGHT		11	0	8		5	0	4		16	0	12	2	2.6	0.0	2.6		3.8	0.0	3,8		4.3	3.4	1.4
3. ISABELLA		50	46	49		20	17	6		70	63	69	4	4.7	4.1	4.6		4.7	5.4	4.8		4.0	3 2	0° 0°
4. NEW HOGAN		29	30	29			8	-		30	38	31	2	2.6	2.4	2.6		2.9 10.0		3.4		4.3	2.9	4.2
5. PINE FLAT		12	8	12		10	0	0		22	8	22	(T)	3.0	2.0	3.0		1.	0.0		_	3,3	3.1	ლ ლ
1		5	0	3		0	4	-		5	4	2	2	2.7	0.0	2.7		2.0	0.4	2.7		3.2	2.8	3.1
7. TERMINUS		വ	9	9		=	5	14		16	21	19	2	2.1	2.0	2.0		3.7	2.7	3.0	+	3.9	3.2	3.4
								1		1	•	+		+	+	+	+	+	1	1	+	\dashv	+	T
DISTRICT WT AVERAGE		26	14	24		6	2	6		35	24	33	(7)	3.4 3.0 3.3	3.0	3.3		0.1	4.0 3.7 4.0	4.0		3.7 3.1 3.6	-	9.

DISTRICT: SACRAMENTO

SPK Form 352 (0T) 17 Feb 70

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:		FALL WT AVG	29	20					23			WT AVG	2	7	T			5	VISIT	NT AVG	2.9	3.0						
	(%)	FALL	33	20					24		(%) S	FALL	2	17				12	ON OF	FALL WT AVG	2.7	3.2					\top	
	FISHING (%)	SUM					-				OTHERS	SUM			1				DURAT	SUM				1		_		1
ARY		SP	28	20					23			SP	7	വ				4	AVG. DURATION OF VIST	SP	3.0	3.0		1		+	+	1
RECREATION USE DATA SUMMARY	E	JT AVG	2	-							-	WT AVG	34	31				32	VISIT /	WT AVG	2.2	3.6			- -		-	+
TA	% OF VEHICLES WITH HOUSE-TRAILER	FALL WT AVG	0	2							1NG (%)	FALL	49	37				41	N OF	FALL	0.0	0.9	~					1
E DA	OF VE	SUM						†			SIGHTSEEING	₩ S							JRATIC	SUM				+		+		1
nsı	≥ ≥ = =	SP	2						-		SIG	SP	30	30			-	30	AYG. DURATION OF STAYING IN AREA	SP	2.2	3.1				+	+	1
NO I	8	T AVG	22	17			1		18	Ì	(%)	T AVG	15	4				8	SITA	T AVG	4.8	3.8	+		-		+	1
REAT	HICLES TRAIL	FALL WT AVG	17	20				-	6-		ATING	FALL WT AVG	13	-			-	വ	0F V	FALL WT AVG	3.0	3.7		+	+	+	+	1
REC	% OF VEHICLES WITH BOAT-TRAILER	SUR					_				PLEASURE BOATING (%)	MINS		+			+		RATION G ON P	SUM			1		+	-	+	+
	% T	SP	23	16					81		PLEASI	SP	16	S				6	AVG. DURATION OF VISIT	SP	5.3	3.8	-	-	+	-	1	1
÷		T AVG	2.7	2.9				-	2.8		()	T AVG	D.	2				2	AND A	WT AVG	13	13	_	1	+	-	\dagger	1
	NO. OF PERSONS PER VEHICLE	FALL WT AVG	2.3	2.8			+	+	2.6		WATER SKIING (%)	FALL WT	0	0	+			0	1.	FALL W	12	14	+			+	+	+
_	OF P	SUM		7	+	$\parallel \parallel$	+-				R SKI	SUM		-					NO 0	SUM				-+			+	1
NO I	S _d	SP	2.8	2.9			-		2.9		WATE	SP	9	2			<u> </u>	8	CAMPING ON PROJ. STAYING IN AREA	SP	13	13		-	+	+	-	+
RECREATION		WT AVG	09	74	-				69	-		WT AVG	0	7			+	8		AWG.		4	+	+	+	_	+	+
RE(% OF VISITORS ON WEEKEND	FALL	54	70					64		(% (%	ALL	0	_			+-		N AREA	ALL WT	0	4	+	+	+	+	+	-
S	OF VIS	₹		-			-				SWIMMING (%)	SUN.	-		-		+		STAYING (%)	SUM		+			+	+		+
UD I E	88	S S	62	75					71		Š	Sp	<u></u>	6			+	0	STA	g S	_	4		+				1
PLAN FORMULATION STUDIES	NO. OF PERSONS SURVEYED	OTAL	160	052			+			-		L AVG	16	31	 			26	15	AVG	12	თ	+				+	+
		FALL TOTAL	512 3,160	244 7			-	-			PICNICKI	FALL WT AVG	91	59	+-		-	25	CAMPING ON PROJECT	FALL WT AVG	12	0		+	+	+	+	+
ULA	OF PE	3		7								N N					-		8 9	SUM F.		7	+		+	-	+	+
-ORM	V	S S	2,648	5,808			+					Sp	16	31			 	26	CAMPIN	SPS	12	б				+	+	
N.			2,	ς Ω	 		+		w	-		0)			-	\vdash	-	\dashv	-	6	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	$\frac{1}{1}$
1 b	PROJECT		HARTWELL	CLARK HILL					DISTRICT WT AVERAGE		PROJECT		HARTWELL	CLARK HILL				DISTRICT WT AVERAGE	TOSI DOG	INOULUI	HARTWELL	CLARK HILL						
			-	2,					618					2.				018			-	2.						

SPK Form 352 (OT)

DISTRICT WT AVERAGE 10

PLAN	- E	RMUL	ATI	PLAN FORMULATION STUDIES	TUD	ES	- RE	RECREATION	T 10	z			R	ECRE	RECREATION		USE D	DATA	SUMMARY	MARY			
	2	2	OFBED	0.7		7 30 %	OT TO		3	9	CECOMO		90.0	VENIC	1 50	-	8	10100	6				
PROJECT		SUR	SURVEYED	2		- N	ON WEEKEND		2	ER VE	PER VEHICLE		WITH BOAT-TRAILER	AT-TK	AILER	3	WITH HOUSE-TRAILER	SE-TE	AILER		FISHING	(%) 10	
	တ္တ	SUM		FALL TOTAL	S	SUM	FALL WT	NT AVG	S	MNS	FALL WT	AVG SP	P SUM	+	FALL WT AN	AVG SP	SUM	FALL	FALL WT AVG	S S	SUM	FALL	WT ANG
1. CANTON	4,809		1,338	6,261 1,33812,408	77	64	67	69	3.3	3.4	2.9 3.	.3 12	2 12	10) 12	3	0	2	-	46	17	41	31
2. DENISON		1,461	609	2,070		61	65	62		3.4	2.7 3.	2	21	29	9 24		-	_	-		29	69	43
3. EUFAULA	1,737	3,217	903	5,857	, 67	57	64	61	2.7	3.4	2.6 3.	0.	0 12	17	7 12	0	-	7	-	31	21	45	28
4. FALL RIVER	486	587	251	1,324	69	78	61	7.1	2.9	3.1	2.8 3.	0.	8 13		9	6	Ŋ	Ξ	ω	51	37	44	44
5. FORT GIBSON	1,197	1,532	436	3,165	65	59	57	9	6.2	3.3	2.4 3.	0.	2 12	16	17	_		0		63	21	63	45
6. FORT SUPPLY	1,741	1,580	589	3,620	63	57	45	59	2.9	3.1	2,3 2,	o o	8 14		0 10	_	-	0	-	4:0	0	11	26
7. GREAT SALT PLAINS	1,217	1,029	566	2,812	79	67	74	74	3.1	3.2	2.6 3.	0	2 12	2	9	2	0	3	2	33	18	36	28_
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10. KEYSTONE	2,898	3,681	725	7,304	77	62	57	. 89	3.0	3.4	4 3	1.	6	19	14	0	0	0	0	21	4	30	14
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This report presents methodology fo		
prospective Corps of Engineers rese		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
use studies instituted by the Office of	ine Uniei of	Engineers, wash., D. C.

The procedure described utilizes the "most similar project" concept; i.e.,

an existing reservoir that is most comparable in size, operation, and anticipated recreation-use characteristics. Relating recreation-use

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information from an existing reservoir to a reservoir under study provides the basis for the use estimating technique.

The report provides general descriptions, pertinent project information, and recreation-use data for 52 existing Corps reservoirs. It includes detailed discussion and evaluation of a prospective reservoir project and general criteria for selecting a similar project from among those reservoirs included. For illustrative purposes, an example detailing the application of the methodology is furnished. While the methodology eliminates much of the "guess work" previously associated with estimating the recreation use and benefits for Corps reservoir projects, it is emphasized that it is by no means the "last word" or final solution. There are inherent deficiencies in the method. However, as more recreation-use data are collected and analyzed, it is planned that the technique will be revised and improved.

